The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

H. McCRUM,.....H. C. DERN,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

...per annum, (payable invariably in advance,)..... $1,50.
...all papers discontinued at the expiration of the time ...aid for

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BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL

ESTABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACKERY.

The Only Place Where a Cure Can be Obtained.

DR. JOHNSON has discovered the most Certain, Speedy and only Effectual Remedy in the world for all Private Diseases, Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those Terrible disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those SECRET and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformity, &c., speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

Immediately Cured, and full Vigor Restored.

This Distressing Affection—which renders Life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes Deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

OFFICE, NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,

Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

No Mercury or Nauseous Drugs.

DR. JOHNSON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

THESE are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects of the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of spirits, Evil-Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

THOUSANDS of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons MUST, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pain s in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveller returns."

It is a *melancholy fact* that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that *Deadly Poison, Mercury*, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

STRANGERS

Trust not your lives, or health to the care of the many Unlearned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or character, who copy Dr. Johnston's advertisements, or style themselves, in the newspapers, regularly Educated Physicians, incapable of Curing, they keep you trifling month after month, taking their filthy and poisonous compounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair, leave you with ruined health to sigh over your galling disappointment.

Dr. Johnston is the only Physician advertising:

His credential or diplomas always hang in his office.

His remedies or treatment are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in the country and a more extensive *Private Practice* than any other Physician in the world.

INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this institution, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentlemen of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

No letters received unless post-paid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age and send portion of advertisement describing symptoms. Persons writing should be particular in directing their letters to this Institution, in the following manner:

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D.,
Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Maryland.

Choice Poetry.

JULY.

BY D. HARDY, JR.

It is the glorious summer time.
The winds are soft and low,
And o'er the hill, sunlight and shade
Alternate come and go;
The voice of Summer sweet is heard
Among the leaves and corn;
For winds are full of whisperings
At eve and early morn.

Yes, glorious Summer now is here,
With all her lengthened train,
She sways her golden sceptre o'er
The fields of ripening grain:
The flowers along the river's side
Are bending down, as though
They wished to clasp their shadows in
The crystal depths below.

A gladsome voice is stealing from
The distant bourn and brake;
The clouds, that float upon the air,
Are mirror'd in the lake,
And softly trips the purling brook
On silver feet along,
While, from the bushes on its bank,
The birds pour forth their song.

The world seems very fair and bright,
The sunlight sweeps our brow.
But it will be as beautiful
A few short years from now;
With lightsome step July will come,
With cool, refreshing showers,
With laughing brooks, with singing birds,
With sunshine and with flowers.

The streams will glide as gently on,
With music sweet and low;
Upon whose banks at eventide
We roamed so long ago.
The same bright sun will still pursue
His trackless course on high,
And stars as bright and beautiful
Will still gleam in the sky.

Although the earth will be as fair,
The birds sing on each bough,
They will no! sing their songs for us
A few short years from now!
For every living thing on earth
Must shortly droop and die,
And we shall soon have passed away
Like cloud-tints from the sky.

Select Miscellany.

[From the Phila. Dollar Weekly Journal.]

AN INCIDENT OF BALL'S BLUFF.

BY WESLEY BRADSHAW.

Since the outbreak of the war that is now sprinkling our hearthstones with drops of blood and sorrow, very many have been the instances of noble bravery, and many have been the scenes and incidents of an affecting and stirring character. But there have been none thus far, we think, that exceeds the following in tragic, heart-touching sadness, none that more readily brings to our lips the words:

"Would to God these things were ended."

On the day succeeding the battle of Ball's Bluff a party of Union volunteers, bearing a flag of truce, started out upon the bloody field for the purpose of burying some favorite comrades whom they knew to have fallen in the contest. Dividing into two squads, they commenced the sad search. By the slightest conceivable accident, the first squad straggled directly into a little ravine, so concealed by trees and bushes, that Nature seemed to have intended it specially for fugitives to hide in.

Each one of them stood still for a moment as a low, plaintive groan struck upon their ears, and then listening, they heard some one say, in broken tones:

"Oh, my brother! my dear Joe! God forgive me for killing you; but these villains deceived us and lied to us! Oh, dear Joe! I'm sorry I killed you!"

The intruders, as the voice ceased, stepped forward, and came in full view of the scene. It was the following:

Near the head of the little ravine, and close up against the dense wall of bushes and rank undergrowth, kneeled two men. Both were bleeding from their wounds, but one was dead, while the other was so nearly so that he was too weak to rise.—The dead one was dressed in a Massachusetts uniform, while that of the survivor proclaimed him a rebel.

As the latter perceived the new comers, he spasmodically grasped the butt of a pistol protruding from his belt, for the purpose of defending himself; but, either because he saw that resistance was useless, or because of his failing strength, he did not draw the weapon. With a mingled look of valor and pain upon his ghastly features, he straightened himself as well as he was able, and exclaimed in gasping, catching tones:

"Shoot me—no quarter—I killed—my brother!"

As the last words escaped his lips he seemed to become totally unmanned, and bursting into tears and sobs, he sunk beside his dead brother. This paroxysm was quickly followed by insensibility, from which he was only aroused by a little spirit poured down his throat from the flask of one of the Union soldiers, a corporal, who supported him tenderly in his arms, while his companions exerted themselves towards his recovery.

What a strange feeling must have impressed a spectator of the scene we have just described, who had witnessed the bloody carnage of the day previous. A few hours only passed since the red tide was ebbing and flowing upon the battle field, over which a solemn quiet now reigned, that was only occasionally interrupted by the sullen boom of artillery across the swollen river, in whose muddy waves many a mother's noble boy now lay, coldly, silently sleeping.

The rebel soldier presently recovered, and spoke a few faint words to his enemy friends, if the term be admissable. He was kindly answered, and again his pallid features betrayed the various conflicting emotions that passed through his mind.—He rolled his half-glazed eyes from one to another of the strange faces about him with an expression of inquiring wonder.

"You belong to the Union army, don't you?" he faintly asked, after finishing his survey of their pitying countenance.

"Yes, we serve the United States, and are fighting for the Stars and Stripes," was the reply.

"Then why do you treat me so kindly, don't you know that I am your foe?"

"No, we only know that you're a soldier wounded in battle, and so entitled to all the assistance we can give you."

"Then it's not true that the Northerners show no quarter to our men when they take them,"

"You ought to be able to settle that for yourself. We have taken you, and you see we have done you no harm, but done our best to save your life."

At this reply the evidently misguided man closed his eyes for a moment or so, as though in deep meditation, and then, suddenly opening them, exclaimed:

"I see it all, now. Oh, my God! my God! forgive me! I am nothing but a murderer! Joe! Joe! I wish it had been me instead of you! What fiends these villians have been!"

"We will carry you to a hospital," said one of the Union soldiers. But the words had scarcely been uttered, before the wounded rebel cried out as vehemently as his failing strength permitted.

"No, no! leave me here to die! I cannot last long, and I want to die here—here in this spot, beside my brother, whom I have murdered!"

The dying man tore open the bosom of his coat, and there, in his broad and manly breast, gaped a terible and fatal wound, inflicted by a Minie rifle ball.

"Listen! listen to me," he gasped in quickened accents, as though he feared that death would seal his lips ere he could utter what he wished to say. "My dear brother here, and I were twin brothers, and loved each other dearly. When fourteen years of age, we lost our widowed mother, and were thrown upon the world with nothing but our own resources to depend upon.

"We were soon separated, he going to Massachusetts, while I went to Mississippi. For some time we did not see each other, and when at last we met, it was in Mexico, where, side by side, we fought, and fell wounded, for the old flag. From that campaign we returned, each to our respective States, and the next time we met was yesterday on this bloody battle field.

"Before the war opened, he and I frequently wrote to each other, freely expressing our opinions on the great questions of the day, and sometimes with much bitterness, for, while he of course advocated the cause of the Union, I as determinedly ranged myself under the banner of Jefferson Davis, in whose regiment of rifles I served in Mexico.

"When our correspondence ceased, it was with mutual threats, should we ever encounter each other in the coming strife. And oh, how awfully have we each fulfilled our threats; and bitter, oh, merciful God! how bitter is the cup of remorse that I am draining here on my death bed.

"Just after your leader, Colonel Baker, fell, I chanced to see my brother at the edge of this thicket. In an instant the devil took possession of my heart, and I discharged my rifle at him. At the very moment, however, that I pulled the trigger of my piece, an involuntary movement of his head saved him from instant death, as the ball, instead of piercing his brain merely glanced along his forehead. There is the wound, look at it."

The dying speaker pointed with trembling finger at the corpse beside him, on the forehead of which was a long gash, from which the blood had flowed freely.—It was full a minute before the surviving brother could continue his recital, so overcome was he; but after a second draught from the flask of spirits, he resumed:

"I saw Joe clap his hand to his head, reel, and look up. He saw me, and recognizing, I suppose by my exultant gestures, that I was the one who struck him, he raised his musket and fired it in the air. I must have been mad at the moment, for instead of interpreting this act as one of noble, brotherly magnanimity, I thought it meant a challenge to close and mortal combat.

"With a wild yell, therefore, I rushed forward, soon came upon him, and whipping out my bowie knife, plunged it several times into his body before I discovered that the blood from his first wound had trickled down into his eyes, and thus rendered him helpless to defend himself.

"As he sunk dying at my feet the spell was broken—I had murdered my only brother. With wild words of anguish I dashed my knife away, and raising Joe in my arms, bore him tenderly to this spot, laid him gently down, bathed his face with tears, and begged to forgive me, to pray for me. Dying as he was, he smiled as he used to when a boy, and, clasping one arm about my neck, asked me to raise him upon his knees and he would pray for both of us. I did so, and as well as he was able, poor, dear Joe, in a few broken words, prayed for me and for his country. Further than this his strength would not carry him, and with a sigh he died, just as you see him there, kneeling in supplication to that God who will soon judge between us.

The speaker here again became too weak to proceed, but after a short space revived so far as to be able to speak:

"All night I staid with Joe' the rain pouring down on me in torrents; but I did not feel it, for my heart was on fire. This morning as I was still watching by my murdered brother, I heard the report of a musket, and at the same instant I felt a ball pierce my breast. It was a chance shot fired by some straggling soldier, but it has brought a just punishment, and I am dying. Would to God I had died long, long ago, ere I lifted my hand against my country's flag, and murdered my brother in cold blood! Oh, Joe! my dear, dear brother, Joe, forgive me! forgive me!"

With these words the speaker drew a long, groaning sigh, stretched his limbs and expired.

Tenderly the Federal soldiers laid the dead brothers beside each other in one grave, and left them to slumber on until that great day, when Davis and his vile compeers will be called to a just account for the ill they have wrought upon so many millions of their fellow countrymen.

TROUBLE IN A FASHIONABLE CHURCH IN NEW YORK.—Some time since a gentleman of good standing in the community, who is a member of the up town Baptist church purchased a fashionably located pew, for which he paid the munificent sum of $1,000. In the course of time he reverses, and among the effects at the mercy of the creditors was the pew in the church. This fell to the lot of a practical working mechanic, who decided that he would worship God in that edifice, and with family, would, on the next Sabbath occupy the $1,000 pew for that purpose. Accordingly, he and his family attended regularly and respectively the services of the sanctuary, but his social status became known to the ladies and gentlemen who occupied pews adjacent to his, in the middle aisle, and they presumed to criticise the minutest act of the new comers. The mode of shutting their eyes during prayer, their usual attention, and apparent devotion during services, their vulgar practice of remaining till the close of the services, their going to church in stormy weather without using a carriage, and other extremely ill-bred peculiarities, are all criticised. As the mechanic and his wife retired from the church, the grown boys of the congregation, together with some of the younger misses, would crowd in the vestibule and converse loudly about "tallow," "grease," "shoddy coat," "calico," "leather gloves," and other kindred subjects, with which the strangers were supposed to be familiar. It appears that the humble but frugal mechanic bore this contumely with creditable christian forbearance yielding his rights in no degree, but continuing his religious ordinance as usual. The stoicism of the iron pew-holder was an outrage to the devotees of fashion; they appeal to the trustees, and the trustees appeal to the mechanic, the mechanic offered to sell out at cost price; the trustees hesitated, and the mechanic retained the pew, attending the church as usual. Being somewhat democratic in his notions of society, and a believer in the doctrine of human equality, he introduced into his softly cushioned pew two colored brethren. This last act was the feather which broke the camel's back. So grave an outrage demanded redress at the hands of the law as a "disturber of public worship"—an act of annoyance to God's people "under their own vine and fig tree."

The mechanic still continues his devotions, is passionately fond of music, and delights to look up at the choir while praise is going on in that locality. Meanwhile the trustees have preferred a charge against him before the police justice for "disturbing public worship," on which Mr. Mechanic had to find bail, and the Grand Jury have found a bill against him. His case will be tried soon, in the court of General Sessions. The church demands that they prosecute the case. They contemplate forcing him to sell the pew at a sacrifice, which he considers would not be an equitable financial transaction.

☞ Imagination should be modest and retiring; like the heart emotions extorted from it are always less forcible than those that spring spontaneously.

☞ At what time of the day was Adam created? A little before Eve.

HOW TO MAKE SELFISH PEOPLE.

The way to spoil a child is to give it all it wants and require nothing in return. The way to make a child grow up to be sensible and unselfish, is to give it little and require of it much. For, it is not what others do for us that benefits us, but what we do for ourselves and others. We know parents whose only study is to *gratify* their children, and this they think is generosity. It is not generosity; it is selfishness. To gratify a child is a keen delight, but to make it do its duty is often troublesome. To let it off a lesson costs only a word, to give it a toy is an affair of only a few cents; to say to it some fond and flattering word is no trouble at all.—But the moment you begin to enforce a duty, or compel the faithful performance of a task, you encounter difficulties, you have to take trouble, and practice some of the cardinal virtues; you have to be patient firm and wise. The difference between a good parent and a bad one is this: a good parent treats his child in the way that will be most beneficial to it when it is grown up; a bad parent thinks only of the child's enjoyment of to-day.

We ought to be more charitable toward selfish people than we are. Selfishness is an exceedingly unpopular vice. But when we consider how many fond and foolish parents spend years in doing nothing but trying to please their children, and never exercise their sense of duty, never call their attention to the rights of others, or perform service for others, we ought not to wonder that so many persons are wholly devoted to the gratification of self. The limb that is not used becomes weak and soft, and will at length dwindle and wither, but the mighty right arm of the blacksmith still thickens and hardens, the longer he uses the sledge hammer. Well, it is just so with all the faculties of body and mind.

Who are the generous and public spirited? Who are the first to rush to the defence of an imperilled country? Who bestir themselves for the improvement of their village or town? Go back to the early homes of these people, and you will find they were brought up to lighten their parents' load, not to make it heavier.—They learned self-denial and good sense by being obliged to perfom at least as much work as they caused. The boys were hoeing corn, bringing in wood and hunting the cows, the girls were helping their mothers. In this way, they acquired a certain invaluable *something*, which prevented them from being either selfish or very foolish. This something we know not what to name, but it is the difference between a person of sense and a fool.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

A KNOWING BLACKBIRD.—When a blackbird once learns a tune, he never forgets it nor any part of it. I once knew a bird that could whistle "Polly Hopkins" with wonderful accuracy. His owner sold him, at the same time making the purchaser acquainted with the bird's favorite tune. As soon as the gentleman got him home, he at once hung up the blackbird, and going to the piano, struck up "Polly Hopkins." The bird's new master, however, introduced parts into the tune that he had never heard before, so, after listening for a while, he began hissing, fluttering his wings, and otherwise signifying his distaste of the whole performance. Much surprised, the gentleman left off playing, and then the blackbird opened his throat, and favored his new master with his version of "Polly Hopkins," nor would he ever listen with any patience to any other version. This same blackbird, after staying in the service of the above named gentleman for two years, was adopted by a serious family, where "Polly Hopkins" and all such profanity were sedulously avoided. Whenever poor "Joe" (the blackbird's name) attempted to strike up the old tune, a cloth was thrown over his cage, and he was silenced. The family consisted of an old lady and two daughters, and every night at 7 o'clock, prayers were read, and the "Evening hymn" sung; and Joe, who was an obedient bird, and anxious to conform to the habits of the house, speedily learned the tune, and regularly whistled it while the old lady and her daughters sang it. This went on for six or seven years, when the mother died, and the daughters separated, and Joe fell into new hands; but to his dying day, he never gave up the "Evening Hymn." Punctually as the clock struck seven he tuned up, and went straight through with the gravity of a parish clerk.—*Beeton's Home Pets.*

☞ An editor in the village of Mitchell, C. W., says:—"One little garden patch of ours was very profitable last season.—The snails eat up the cucumbers; the chickens eat up the snails; the neighbors' cats eat up the chickens; and now, if we can only get hold of something that will eat up the cats, we'll try it again."

☞ A coquette is a young lady of more beauty than sense; more accomplishments than learning; more charms of person than grace of mind; more admirers than friends; more fools than wise men for attendants.

A CAPTAIN DISGRACED.

"On Tuesday, I, with our regiment and all of the division not on duty, witnessed a very interesting but very solemn ceremony—that of disgracing a Captain publicly. It appears at West Point, Va., Company I of the Thirty-fourth N. Y. Volunteers, was color company, and the disgraced officer was captain. The colonel wanted to assign the colors to another company, and at dress-parade the captain refused to parade his company, and even stacked arms and told the men to refuse to take them. He was arrested and tried by a court martial for mutiny, convicted, and would have been shot had not General McClellan commuted his sentence.

"The ceremony took place in a large field. The regiments were formed in columns of divisions; each column was close to the next, so that it made an unbroken front. They were then formed into a hollow square; the commanders of regiments, brigades and division and staffs were in the centre. The prisoner was brought in under a heavy guard, and hand-cuffed. They marched to the centre of the square. The prisoner stepped two paces to the front of the guard; the officer commanding the guard then came forward and told the prisoner to take off his hat. He then read in a loud voice, the charges, specifications, and the sentence of the court martial, which was: "that his sword be broken before his face, that he be publicly disgraced before the division, and serve one year in the District of Columbia jail; and that it shall be disgraceful for any soldier of the army of the Potomac to associate with him hereafter." After this was read a sergeant came forward and cut all the brass buttons from his coat, and then took his sword and brake it in half, saying as he did so: "I hereby declare it disgraceful for all men of the army of the Potomac to associate with this man hereafter," and then threw the pieces on the ground. The prisoner was marched off under the same guard, and we were marched back to our camp."

A CHAPLAIN'S MISTAKE.—One morning when visiting the hospital and speaking an encouraging word to each individual, I came to one who had been severely wounded, and whose sufferings the day before, while having his wounds dressed, were very severe. He was deathly pale, and had a very sad, desponding expression of countenance. I immediately went to work to comfort and encourage him, and among other things said: That he would very likely go home a cripple—that he would have but one leg on which to journey along through life—that he might, perhaps, have some serious difficulties to contend with, but it would always be a great comfort for him to reflect that he had suffered in a good cause—that he had shouldered his musket in defence of his country—that his wounds were honorable, and that God would bless him—and so on.

"He's a secesh! chaplain, he's a secesh!" said a wounded boy occupying the next cot.

"Ah! hem! well! yes—hem!" stammered I, feeling somewhat up a stump.

"Secesh! ah—mistaken," said I trying to recover my equilibrium, and as politely as possible remove the underpinning of the consolary edifice I had been so industriously and hopefully building.

"But he is sorry for what he has done, and says he did wrong in joining the rebels," said the boy apologizing as much as possible for the wrong-doer, and magnanimously trying to take the edge off his keen accusation.—*Chickahominy Correspondence.*

A TIMELY REPROOF.—Humor and sharp wit are never put to better use than in answering a fool according to his folly, and we could wish that reproofs like the following were more frequent:

Some five or six years ago, in one of the trains of cars running between Newark and Jersey City, N. J., there was a young naval officer, who was constantly interlarding his conversation with the most profane oaths. A young lady was so situated that she could not but hear every time he swore. At first she bore it with equanimity; then as it continued, and rather increased in the shocking character of his imprecation, she began to grow fidgety and her eyes flashed. We knew a bolt would be shot, and that it would strike him.

"Sir, can you converse in the Hebrew tongue?"

"Yes," was the reply, in a half unconscious slightly sneering tone

"Then," was the reply, "if you wish to swear any more, you will greatly oblige me and probably the rest of the passengers also, if you do it in Hebrew."

I watched him. It had hit. His color came and went—now red, now white.—He looked at the young lady, then at his boots, then at the ceiling of the cars; but he did not swear any more, either in Hebrew or English, and he probably remembered that young lady.

? retnirp eht yap syawla noy oD

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1862.

To Arms! Freemen! To Arms!

The Chief Magistrate of the Union, and Commander-in-Chief of our land and naval forces has said that he requires more men to subdue treason and preserve the Government. He has called on freemen to show their devotion to the cause of the country. From the New England States the call of the President is receiving a prompt and enthusiastic response. Meetings are being held everywhere—the greatest inducements to enlist are being held out—those who cannot possibly go are giving freely to enable and induce others to do so, and everywhere, from the cradle of American Liberty, the people are showing their firm determination that this monster rebellion must be crushed and annihilated. Will Pennsylvania, *the Keystone of the Federal Arch*, be behind in patriotism now, now when one grand and terrible exhibition of our strength will at the same time overthrow the hellish traitors, who have conspired to blot our land from existence as a land of liberty, and serve as a warning notice to the despots of the old world, that the American Union "still lives"—a terror to oppressors—an asylum for the oppressed? We feel warranted in saying she will not. Our boast has been that Pennsylvania sent more than one hundred thousand *willing* men—*volunteers*—to protect our flag and defend the Constitution. When the rebels grow weak, and but one more effort is required to crush them to the earth, must *drafting* be resorted to, to demonstrate our vigor and ability? Already the South has strained every nerve; already they have made every effort. Their towns are depopulated; they have raised all the men they can get. Funds are getting scarce and provisions of all kinds command the most exhorbitant rates. A defeat to them now at Richmond would end this unholy rebellion. Not one-eighth of the strength of the great loyal North has yet been put forth. We call on our citizens to hold meetings, to encourage volunteering by every means in their power. Let us not have to resort to drafting.—Let the final blow be struck by men who *volunteered* to preserve their Nation's life. Could there be a war, on our part, for a more sacred purpose?—Could soldiers battle in a nobler cause? The cause of freedom, civilization, christianity and truth—nay more—the cause of God All answer "No." It is to perpetuate the blessings handed down to us by our fathers of the Revolution, that we fight. It is to guard the vestal fire of liberty that the blood of our patriots has crimsoned the waters of the Chickahominy, and that the bones of our brethren lie scattered on the banks of the Tennessee. On the part of the Union it is a holy war—for "God and Liberty."

Again we urge the people of our own little mountain-girdled Blair, to arouse and be active. Let the people become awake to the importance of the struggle, and soon our National banner will float as proudly and defiantly as ever, throughout the length and breadth of our beloved land. So may it be. May God defend the right!

Fault-Finding.

We observe that quite a number of the leading newspapers of the country are, and have been for some time past, busy fault-finding—abusing this high functionary and comparing him unfavorably with that one; insisting that one general should be turned out and another put in, and generally doing the Government all the harm they can, at this critical period. How much better it would be if they would cordially unite in sustaining the President in his noble efforts to save our land.—All agree that his motives are pure—his intentions good. It is fair to presume that he is better posted any one not in authority and *not responsible*, and that in all he does he acts for the public good. In nine cases out of ten, these grumblers are wrong in their conclusions, but even if right, they injure the Government by the manner in which they attack its authorities. Let us all unite in putting down this rebellion and justly punishing the traitors, and then it will be time enough to talk of who is entitled to the greatest glory. Let all sensible and patriotic men frown down these growlers, whether they be newspapers or opinionated men at the street corners. Let the universal cry be, "The Union, it must and shall be preserved."

War Meetings.

An immense Union meeting of the citizens of New York, of all parties, in favor of supporting the government in the prosecution of the war and the suppression of the rebellion, was held in that city on Tuesday afternoon last.

The same thing should be done by our citizens. Who will move in this matter? We suggest that a meeting be called for next Tuesday evening, and that due notice be given, by posters and otherwise, that there may be a grand rally.

P. S. We notice that Col. Jacob Higgins, of Duncansville, of Mexican War notoriety, who there did his duty nobly, has received authority to recruit a regiment under the new call of the President. Here is a chance to rally under another noble son of "Little Blair."

The President has agreed to reduce the term of enlistment, under the new call, from three years to one year.

☞ The rebels declare, through their press, that they are hopeful of foreign intervention, and boast that they have sent statements abroad, of the recent fighting before Richmond, that will have the desired result. We think England and France will be likely to wait for true accounts and further developments before they risk meddling with affairs that do not at all concern them. The past of the first government shows that she is too selfish, avaricious and cowardly to subject herself to danger so easily. We apprehend that the Canadas are too near us and too far from her to induce the self-styled "mistress of the seas" to interfere just yet, much as her aristocrats do sympathize with the rebellious South.

Foreign Intervention.

We have heard much said in reference to foreign intervention in the present difficulties in this country, but we confess that we never could see clearly how it was to be brought about, or how it was to be made effective in case it was determined upon. We have never yet been frightened on this subject. The following, which we copy from the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, of Monday last, expresses our opinion so exactly that we cannot resist appropriating it:

To intervene in *European* politics, and to preserve there the "balance of power"—vague phrase, used to cover a thousand tortuous dealings—are easy things for France and England. Every coalition which has had place in the modern history of Europe proves this. But to intermeddle with transatlantic affairs presents difficulties of enormous magnitude and of manifold character. Without now entering at lenght upon the discussion, let us look only at one or two of these.

The South wants everything—men, materials and money; it wants its ports opened and some force to destroy our commerce, neutralize our navy, and help them to some maritime power. And it looks for these to England and France. What can England give them? First, as to men, she has never been able to furnish large armies to coalitions in times past. Her contingent at Fontenoy was very small; at Minden she had but a division, and Lord George Sackville kept that out of fire. In all the Napoleonic wars she served with subsidies of money rather than of men; and, straining every nerve—point even to the length of recruiting in our American cities—she could not put into the field men enough to aid her ally in reducing Sevastopol.

She has need, at this present moment, of more troops than she can support. While we write, there are rumors of new mutinies in India; and Ireland stands on tiptoe watching her movements. When the unnatural tripartite treaty for invading Mexico was made, she could not send more than two or three thousand land troops to aid; and these she withdrew when the real trouble began. Manifestly, then, England cannot furnish men.—And what of money? With her enormous debt, England cannot hazard money upon so desperate a cause. And if we look at the maritime aspect of affairs, should England force herself into this war, we should elect to break our recent treaty, and give her commerce such a locust-armament of privateers as would make her sick of the bargain. And this applies, although with less force, to France.

But suppose, for the sake of argument, England and France to interfere; suppose the wants of the South to be understood, and an attempt be made to supply them; suppose their ports opened, materials and money furnished, and moral strength imparted; the great, the essential need, the *sine qua non*, cannot be supplied.

By vigorous conscription the South is exhausting its resources; we have not yet begun to draft.—When every available rebel is in the field, we shall have an immense, an untouched reserve to fall back on, such as the combined powers of Europe cannot send over to meet. A paltry fifty or hundred thousand would exhaust them, while we should still count millions.

The day has really come when America, if true to herself, can withstand the world in arms, and the great nations of Europe are beginning to think so.

Scarcity of Change.

There seems to be no good reason for the present inflation in regard to specie. It is caused by certain European capitalists, holders of American securities, disposing of them and desiring to realize in coin, together with the action of our Eastern brokers or shavers, who are trying to get up a panic that they may acquire gains. It is to be hoped that they will get their fingers burnt. The Eastern banks have an abundance of gold on hand, the new tariff will check importation of foreign luxuries, which we can do without, and at the same time protect our own interests—the balance will soon be in our favor and the gold now going out will flow back to this country.

Europe will be forced to buy from our abundant harvests to feed her masses. The inflated value of specie can be but temporary. The brokers and money jobbers who have caused it should be sent to Fort Waren, or somewhere else, where they would have time to estimate their gains. They would speculate, if they could, on the ruins of their country.

☞ The Senatorial Conference met in this place, on Tuesday last, and nominated Hon. L. W. Hall as delegate to the State Convention which meets at Harrisburg to-day.

Gen. Pope's Address to the Army of Virginia.

WASHINGTON, July, 14.—The following address has just been issued to the officers and soldiers of the army of Virginia:

By special assignment of the President of the United States, I have assumed the command of this army. I have spent two weeks in learning your whereabouts, your condition and your wants; in preparing you for active operations, and in placing you in positions from which you can act promptly and to the purpose.

These labors are nearly completed, and I am about to join you in the field. Let us understand each other. I have come to you from the West, where we have always seen the backs of our enemies—from an army whose duty it has been to seek the adversary, and beat him where he was found; whose policy has been attack, and not defence.

In but one case has the enemy been able to place our Western army in a defensive attitude.—I presume that I have been called here to pursue them, and to lead you against the enemy. It is my purpose to do so, and that speedily. I am sure you long for an opportunity to win the distinction you are capable of achieving. That opportunity I shall endeavor to give you.

In the meantime I desire you to dismiss from your minds certain phrases which I am sorry to find much in vogue amongst you. I hear constantly of taking strong positions and holding them; of lines of retreat and a basis of supplies.—Let us us discard such ideas. The strongest position a soldier should desire to occupy is one from which he can most easily advance against the enemy.

Let us study the probable lines of retreat of our opponents, and leave our own to take care of themselves. Let us look before us, and not behind; success and glory are in the advance—disaster and shame lurk in the rear. Let us act on this understanding, and it is safe to predict that your banners shall be inscribed with many a glorious deed, and that your names will be dear to your countrymen forever,

[Signed,] JOHN POPE,
Maj. Gen. Comd'g.

☞ Connecticut has the honor of furnishing the first regiment under the new call of the President.

Our Army Correspondence.

CAMP NEAR HARRISON'S LANDING, VA.,
July 8th, 1862.

MESSRS. EDIOTRS.—Suppose I drop you a few lines from this point, and endeavor, however feebly it may be, to give you a few jottings about our late movements? They may possibly interest some one among your many readers, some of whom I know have friends, near and no doubt very dear to them, here in the Grand Army of the Potomac, now stationed on the James River, Virginia. You are aware that our Army recently accomplished a most admirable flank movement, resulting in a complete change of programme. Previous to this move we occupied a rather disadvantageous position in front, and 10 miles, or thereabouts, from Richmond. We were easily surrounded by the enemy and our supplies liable to be cut off at any time; and not only that, but I learn from undoubted authority that other and more weighty reasons induced the General to make the change, reasons which it were a gross violation of honor in me to divulge. In our present position we are under the protection of our gunboats and also enabled to cooperate with them in a general attack. Then, too, we have the unobstructed navigation of the James river, by which we can receive provisions and reinforcements. True, we are farther from the rebel Capitol, but this is nothing when compared with the advantages we have gained. The move, notwithstanding it was a grand one, and well worthy the conception and final execution of such a General, was not to be accomplished without human sacrifice. Some brave and noble hearts bled ere the feat was performed. "Brave and pure patriots were they who so fiercely fought during those five or six days terrible fighting, and who so nobly fell, wounded, dead, and dying on the field, in defence of our glorious stars and stripes, and in every instance against fearful odds. The conflict was opened by the enemy on our right, supported by Gen. F. J. Porter, whose Division was composed principally by Pennsylvanians. The troops all fought gallantly, keeping the enemy at bay until the continued arrival of fresh troops of the enemy induced the order to fall back. They done so regularly and in order, but were followed up by the rebels. The Head-quarters had moved and then encamped at Savage's Station. The night after crossing the Chickahominy, encamped on the site of our previous encampment, and the next day, on taking up our line of march were again engaged with the enemy. Companies M and B, 62d reg. had previously been detailed for the purpose of guarding the ammunition wagons, and consequently did not come up until after the fighting had commenced. Their duty being that of guard over the ammunition, and rather important, it was not expected they should participate in the affray, especially as they were necessarily separated from the regiment. However, nothing daunted, and at the command of their Captain, (who immediately set out in search of the regiment) and at the solicitation of a strange Colonel, they went into the fight with a strange regiment. The captain however, shortly after returned, having found the regiment. I would here take occasion to say that company M was divided in small squads and separated with the wagons. But one squad of 22 men entered the fight, and emerged from it with but 7 unscathed persons. It was here that the gallant Col. Black fell, pierced through the head by a ball, apparently shot from a tree. No braver man nor better soldier entered that or any other battle than he, I am sure none more universally beloved by his men. His body has not been recovered.—Lieut. Col. Sweitzer, too, was wounded and supposed to be a prisoner. The major is uninjured. Capt. Crozier was shot through the right arm and right side, not dangerously, however. Lieut. Potts was not in the fight, being very sick, and absent from the company. I seen him yesterday with the company and regiment, apparently much improved, but very thin in flesh. Lieut. Murray was hit in the shoulder by a stray buck-shot. He pays no attention to it, not so much as he would a scratch. Corporal Maloy was shot through the leg, not serious. Corporal Connelly was killed. Tom Green was shattered in the leg and believed to be a prisoner. R. Davis killed, also P. Brannon, and I think the two brothers Davis. Jacob Hoist was shot through the neck. The boys are all together now, gratified at their succesful escape. I think I have mentioned all the casualities. I seen the Captain at the hospital at Savage's station, he told me he thought of going to Philadelphia. I think, Messrs. Editors, from what information I can gather from those who know, you may rest assured that company M, as represented in the fight, did do their duty, and that Little Blair may well be proud of such men. They are all now willing, ready and ever anxions to "pitch in" again whenever called on.

Some of the reinforcements are camped near our boys and they are already complaining that they "have not had any soft bread for four days." We have not seen any since we left Alexandria.—They'll soon get used to being without "soft bread."

The President was here to-day and was out along the lines. We took one gunboat the other day, and intend to take Richmond one of these days. Well, gentlemen, we are going to move our office in the morning, and I will close for to-night. I hope you had a better Fourth than we had here. That was a commendable and praiseworthy suggestion of the *Tribune* relative to collecting the 4th of July delicacies and sending them to the sick soldiers. Gentlemen, I don't wish to see any more sick or wounded soldiers. My respects to all friends. More anon. Yours, BLAIN.

LONG PRAYERS.—Some persons—both lay and clerical—while praying remind us of a school boy trying to hit a certain mark. The manner in which some men pray is an insult (excuse the assertion) to the majesty of Heaven. Some individuals seem to forget themselves, and pray until a congregation is absolutely wearied. At the close of the service, especially, we think, should the prayer be brief. The length of a prayer is by no means the measure of its earnestness or its comprehensiveness. Simple language, not language unintelligible to the listener, should be used.—There is always a promiscuous crowd attends church—some who in fact do not understand the first rudiments of the English language. The best rhetoric is a plain, fervent utterance. Pretences are all out of place in the sanctuary. Fine figures of speech are unseasonable. Many prayers that we now hear in the churches are elaborate dissertations upon the condition of the people—the character of the circumstances—or they are exhortations, better suited to the body of a discourse.—Such things to us are irrelevant. Prayer, as we understand it, is a direct address to the majesty of Heaven. A brief, devout and sincere prayer is the kind to win neophytes; not a long, insipid one. We hope our friends will not take offence at this article. In fact we know all sincere and intelligent Christians will agree with us.—*Ex.*

County Superintendent's Annual Report.

We have been furnished with an extract from the Annual Report of the County Superintendent, John Mitchell, Esq., which we gladly place before our readers. As it is not generally known, perhaps it would be proper to state that in addition to an annual, there is a monthly report sent during the school year to the State Superintendent, by which means the Department is kept advised of the progress, in detail, of all the schools of our county:

Number of new houses erected: in Huston 1; Woodberry 1; North Woodberry 1; Frankstown 1; Logan 1—5.

These are all substantial, roomy buildings; conveniently constructed, with good seats and desks and sufficient back-board surface.

Repairs.—In Antis, two houses have been thoroughly repaired and enlarged; and improved furniture added. McCune's school house, in Frankstown District, has also undergone complete repair. One school house, in Altoona, has been enlarged and made in other respects more convenient; one also in Taylor District.

Houses Unfit.—There is yet a number of school houses that should be thoroughly repaired or rebuilt. In Frankstown 2; Freedom 2; Greenfield 4; Logan 2; Woodberry 1; North Woodberry 1; Juniata 1; Taylor 2; Antis 1; Blair 1; Huston 1—18. Except in the new and repaired school houses, no new furniture has been supplied since last year's report, the consequence is that much of it is in a rickety condition and unfit for use.

Apparatus.—Frankstown, Huston, Snyder, Martinsburg borough, Taylor, and Allegheny Districts, furnished each of their schools with a set of Mitchell's Outline Maps. One school in Altoona was supplied with a complete set of Peltone's Outline Maps.

Graded Schools.—There are 24 graded schools in the county. Three of these in Tyrone City, which were in a flourishing condition last year, the Directors were induced to change, so as to embrace the three grades in two schools. The experiment, which was tried as an economical measure, soon proved a retrogade movement; and will, no doubt, be relinquished for the original order of gradation. All the other graded schools in the county continue in the ascendant, proving the graded system to be a decided success. It is contemplated, by the Directors of Freedom, to grade two of their schools next year. Eighty-five schools, though not graded, were well classified, and twenty-one, owing to a want of necessary books, were quite deficient in classification.

Teachers Examined.—Two hundred and twenty-one applicants, for schools, were examined. Two hundred and sixteen of these received provisional, and two, professional certificates. Five were rejected. One certificate was subsequently annulled.

Visitations.—One hundred and twenty-nine schools were visited once; sixty-six twice, and twenty-one three times. Owing to one of the schools of Catharine having closed a few days before the usual time, it was not reached. A few others were found temporarily closed, in some districts, at the second visit, on account of sickness.—Average length of time, spent in each school, about three hours.

District Institutes.—These were organized in Altoona, Woodberry, Logan, Huston, and Snyder districts. They were regularly attended by the teachers of the respective districts, and in some instances by Directors and parents with good effect.

The school year, just closed, has been one of unusual labor, as regards the duties of County Superintendent, rendered so by inclement weather during the winter, and consequent roughness of roads and swollen streams. These hostile influences, with a retinue of diseases, militated, also, against a regular attendance, by the pupils on the schools, in many districts. Notwithstanding such obstacles the pupils have generally made creditable advancement in most of their studies. At many of the schools public examinations and exhibitions were held, in some instances, twice during the term, at which, more especially in the rural districts, houses were crowded with spectators, and parents witnessed, with commendable satisfaction, the progress of their sons and daughters.

Mode of Examination.—The examinations hitherto, have been conducted orally: in the course of which, questions were introduced involving the main principles upon which each branch, in the teacher's certificate, is founded. It was also required to illustrate those principles by practical exercises, confined, always, within the scope of the candidate's professed attainments. The reasons for this method are, that it is obviously a brief one, and covers the legal requirements. It prevents or ought to prevent dissatisfaction, as it gives the applicant a choice of the extent of the ground to be traversed.

Improvement in Teachers.—There was a manifest improvement in the figures on teachers' certificates, at the last annual examination, compared with those of the former year, especially in the rural districts. Not only do the teachers possess a deeper and broader knowledge of the branches required to be taught, but the methods of imparting the same, and school government are points, which, to them, seem of absorbing interest and which they also practiced with good effect.—Orthography and Reading, with their attending elementary bases, formerly slurred with apparent indifference, the teachers have studiously investigated, and, of course, are better prepared than ever to rear correct spellers and readers in their schools.

The additional improvement in our teachers may be attributed, in part, to their readiness to compare notes of experience; visitations to one another's schools; intercourse at the district institutes; the study of works on the theory and practice of teaching, and a regular perusal of the Pennsylvania School Journal. In every district, where this course was pursued, a marked improvement became visible. Besides, some of our teachers availed themselves of the benefits derived from attendance on Normal, and High Schools.—To the "Millersville Normal School," in charge of Prof. Wickersham, the High School taught by Prof. Jno. Miller, (now established in Altoona) and the Franklin High School, in charge of Prof. Osborne, at Martinsburg, Blair Co. must, also, be attributed much of the increased ability of our teachers, during the past year.

Female Teachers.—Except for the youngest pupils, there seems to exist a general opposition, on the part of parents and directors, to the employment of female teachers. Last year nineteen ladies comprised the corps of feminine instructors. The present school year the number increased to twenty-seven; eight schools (taught by males last year) thereby passed into the hands of female teachers; all of whom rendered full satisfaction; in four instances, excelling their predecessors.

Effects of the War.—Though the war somewhat effected the progress of our schools, the effect did not fall as heavily upon our interests as was expected. Twelve teachers entered the army, from Blair county, but their places were readily filled by others of acknowledged ability. The general forebodings indulged, in regard to taxation, lack of employment, small profits, &c. influenced a few districts to slightly shorten their school terms, and a few others to decrease the wages of their teachers. The progress of some of the advanced pupils, in two or three schools, was disturbed by their being appointed to fill positions in work-shops and offices, which had been vacated by enlistments. Under the pressure of news from the seat of war and the lamentation over the many slain (from our county) whose remains were at different periods arriving for interment, the minds of parents, Directors and teachers were measureably hindered from giving that extensive consideration to the schools, which they acknowledge to be their due. The "Teachers' County Association" being shorn of some of its leading members, it was not deemed prudent to hold a County Institute.—Beyond these, no special influences were exerted on the progress of the schools. The coming year it is hoped that fewer imaginary obstacles will be cherished.

The rural districts ought to have been able to keep up, if not to increase their usual terms; for the crops, and prices, and ready sales, of former years, have not been disturbed; and a doubt exists whether any of our agriculturists are worse off, pecuniarily, than they were before the war began.—It ought to be mentioned as a mark of commendation that Blair District increased her school term one month, and made no dimunition in the salary of the teachers. Catharine, Snyder, Woodberry, Tyrone, Allegheny, Frankstown, Martinsburg Borough and Tyrone City, all retained their usual length of school terms, which were from five to seven months. The Directors of Huston, creditably added a month to their term, which, last year was but four months.

Suggestions.—Though many things need improving about our schools, each year adds something towards the completion of the machinery, necessary to a successful issue. There is yet a great want of enclosed play grounds in many districts, these, with the luxury of shade trees, and other very necessary fixtures, seem to be overlooked by parents and Directors, as being a means of rendering the school premises pleasant and attractive to pupils, as well as to cultivate in them, ideas of taste and habits of cleanliness. It is respectfully suggested, to the proper guardians of the educational interests of our youth, that those improvements, where needed, be no longer neglected.

It is further suggested that the "Pennsylvania School Journal" should be read by all our directors and teachers. So important, to successful teaching and to a knowledge of the general workings of the school system, is the reading of this interesting monthly, that, other things being equal, a decided preference should be given by directors, when employing teachers, *to the habitual reader of the Journal.*

Directors and citizens, with scarcely an intelligent exception, are in favor of maintaining the interests of the schools, and their position is strengthened by that irresistable *Monitor*—female influence. "Hospitality, hearty and free," is considered a cardinal virtue, in every district, and prevails in the humble cottage as well as in the tasteful residence, where the refinements of wealth and education abound. The undersigned will ever bear, in his bosom, a lively sense of the generous treatment received from his fellow-citizens, of town and county, during the past two years.

The quiet, unpretending, yet positive and effective influences of the School System in our State, are forming a basis from which many a statesman, and warrior, and philanthropist already dates a successful career; and it is not presumption to add, that a healthful artery, from Blair county, contributes a share of life and strength to the glorious, intellectual structure.

JOHN MITCHELL,
County Supt. of Blair.

Federal Prisoners in Richmond.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 30th, has a very full account of the great battles before Richmond. Among other things it gives the name of the most notable federal officers captured, among which we notice those of

Brigadier General J. F. Reynolds.
Capt. W. C. Kingsbury, A. A. G. to General Reynolds.
Maj. P. H. Johns, 11th Pa.
Lieut. Col. J. B. Sweitzer, 62d Pa.
Capt. S. B. King, 7th Pa.
First Lieut. James S. Kennedy, 11th Pa.
Capt. Everard Bierer, 11th Pa.
First Lieut. T. H. Lockwood, 11th Pa.
Capt. Thos. H. Spires, 11th Pa.
First Lieut. Eli Wangaman, 11th Pa
2d Lieut. David Perry, 11th Pa.
Capt. N. Nesbit, 11th Pa.
Capt. Daniel Kistler, 11th Pa.
2d Lieut. L. A. Johnston, 11th Pa.
Capt. Wm. Stewart, Pa.
2d Lieut. John Kuhn, 11th Pa.
Capt. E. R. Brady, 11th Pa.
First Lieut. J. B. George, 11th Pa.
2d Lieut. Cyrus Butler, 11th Pa.
2d Lieut. W. F. Jackson, 11th Pa.
Col. Thomas F. Gallaher, 11th Pa.
Lieut. Col. L. M. Jackson, 11th Pa.
Surgeon J. S. De Bonville, 11th Pa.
Capt. E. Lant, 7th Pa.
Capt. James P. Duff, 7th Pa.
Adjutant Robert A. McCoy, 11th Pa.
First Lieut. D. R. Coder, 11th Pa.
2d Lieut. R. M. Burkeman, 11th Pa.
Lieut. E. Eichelberger, 8th Pa.
Capt. A. E. Miles, 1st Pa.
Lieut. T. G. McNaughton, 1st Pa.
Lieut. B. Lewis, 1st Pa.
Lieut. L. B. Woltz, 8th Pa.
Lieut. R. D. Hall, 1st Pa. Rifles.

Views of Gens. Porter and Marcy.

Newspapers having mentioned already, says the Washington *Star*, July 8, that General Andrew Porter, Provost Marshal General of the Army of the Potomac, and also Gen. Marcy, Chief of General McClellan's Staff, have recently been there, we may no longer refrain from noticing the fact, more especially as it enables us to state that they concur in the belief that the seven days' battles were a succession of substantial Union victories; inasmuch as they resulted—

First. In the successful achievement of the purpose of McClellan, viz: so to change his base as to secure the co-operation of the gun-boats.

Second. In the defeat of the two ends aimed to be accomplished by the enemy, viz: the prevention of McClelllan's move for the James river bank, and securing our immense supplies at the White House.

Third. In the fact that the rebel loss in killed, wounded, prisoners, and men otherwise put *hors du combat*, was, at the very lowest calculation, two for one on our side.

Fourth. In the fact that the rebels' loss of arms and expenditure of munitions cannot be replaced; while ours can, instantly almost.

Fifth. In the relative condition in which the battles left the sick and wounded of the two contending forces. Our wounded and sick all being admirably provided for, while theirs are dying like rotten sheep, through their entire lack of any and every description of hospital stores and supplies, and thus creating a state of things in and around Richmond appalling to the whole South.

We may add that the general officers named above unite in declaring that it is not true that the enemy captured a single one of Gen. McClellan's siege guns, or any munitions or stores to speak of. On the contrary, while they lost more field artillery than they took from us, they got nothing worth notice in the way of supplies of any description as an equivalent.

☞ A day or two since an unsophisticated darkey waited upon a certain military gentleman with a bill of $1.15 for washing done at the camp hospital, which, after undergoing a rigid scrutiny by the office, was returned with the following explanation, which the astonished son of Ethiopia listened to with an equal amount of wonder and perplexity: "This bill," said the military gentleman, "will first have to be sent to the Quartermaster-General at Washington, and he will report to the Adjutant-General, who will lay it before the Secretary of War for his approval. The Adjutant being satisfied, it will be sent to the Auditor of State, who will approve of it and send it to the Secretary of the Treasury, who will send it to the United States Treasurer, who will at once dispatch an order to the Collector of this port to pay the bill." The darkey relieved himself of a long drawn sigh.—"Then, Massa," he remarked, "dat last gemblam you spoke of pays for de washin, does he?"—"No," continued the other, "he will hand it to the Quartermaster; but as there is no such office here at present, some proper person must be appointed by the Secretary of War, under direction of the President, and his appointment must be approved by the Senate. Congress not being in session now, the commission cannot be issued until after it meets. When this commission is received, the Quartermaster will show it to the Collector and demand the funds. You will then call upon him; he will examino your bill, and, if correct, he will pay it, you giving your receipt." The unfortunate nigger first scratched his head, then shook it, and finally said, "I guess I'll hab to let dis washin-slide, but it em de last job I does for Uncle Sam."

A ROUSH, DRUGGIST,
takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the citizens of this place and vicinity, for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, and desires to inform the public in general, that he still continues
At his Old Place of Business,
A few Doors above the Post-Office,
where he is at all times prepared to attend to their wants in his line of business, consisting of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS,
PAINTS, PUTTY,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY,
PATENT MEDICINES,
EXTRACTS,
CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,
SWEET-BRIAR PIPES,
CHOICE SMOKING TOBACCO
LIQUORS,
FOR MEDICINAL USE, ALWAYS ON HAND
Physicains Prescriptions
CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED,
AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT
Altoona, Pa., April 17, 1862.

HARDWARE—HARDWARE!
HARDWARE
CHARLES J. MANN,
DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE.
WOODEN WARE, BROOMS,
WINDOW SHADES,
DOOR MATS,
UPHOLSTERING GOODS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
COFFIN TRIMMINGS,
MOULDERS' TOOLS,
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.
☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.
His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.
Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."
Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

ONWARD! EVER ONWARD!
STEP BY STEP!
THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO inform his old customers and the public generally that he has this spring gone into the Dry Good business, and has just received a large and entirely new stock of
Dress Goods
For the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most
FASHIONABLE PATTERNS.
And among which may be found every quality of goods the names of which it would be too tedious to enumerate.
In the line of pure, fresh and cheap
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
I will not "knock under" to any of my competitors. In this department I feel sure that I can render satisfaction.
All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price allowed.
Store on the corner of Annie and Helen streets, East Altoona.
THOMAS HESLOP.
Altoona, May 22, 1862.

W. M. GORMLY,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, SEED, BACON, SUGAR-CURED HAMS,
MESS PORK, BEEF, CHEESE, IRON, NAILS,
WHALE, TANNERS' & CARBON OIL,
NO. 271, LIBERTY STREET,
(*Opposite Eagle Hotel,*)
HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST OF HIS LATE partners, will continue the business at the old stand, and will be pleased to receive the patronage of his old friends and customers.
PITTSBURGH, June 5, 1862—3m

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer at Private Sale EIGHT BUILDING LOTS, situate on the top of the hill, above the reservoir of the Altoona Gas & Water Company, being now held as property by the Presbyterian Church. The lots are fifty feet front by 175 feet deep, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase or view these lots will receive all information concerning them by applying to Michael Clabaugh, R. H. McCormick, Alexander McCormick, or Chas. J. Mann, Trustees of Presbyterian Church.
[Altoona, April 3, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the Estate of SAMUEL WILT, late of the Boro' of Altoona, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, residing as aforesaid. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement. MARTIN RUNEN,
Altoona, July 3, 1862-6t.] Administrator.

DRIED APPLES.—The subscribers have a fine lot of bright yellow DRIED APPLES, bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay.—Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.
Altoona, June 26, 1862.] MURPHY & McPIKE.

OUR LADY FRIENDS WOULD DO well to look in upon the choice and chaste assortment of Summer DRESS GOODS now displayed upon the well-filled shelves of MURPHY & McPIKE,
Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.
Altoona, June 26, 1862.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ALTOONA FAIR VIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on the second Thursday evening of each month, in the Council Room. M. CLABAUGH.
JAS. LOWTHER, President.
Secretary. [May 15-'62]

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store.
Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.
Altoona, June 26, 1862.

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862-tf.

PASTURE.—Persons wishing Pasture for CATTLE, or Meadow-Grass for Hay, can be supplied by applying to LEWIS GWIN,
two miles North of Altoona.
May 27th, 1862.

NEW SUMMER GOODS, of superior style and material, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS, for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S.

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.
Altoona, May 1, 1862.

Altoona Tribune.

PRINTED ON
Campbell's $650 "Country Press."

TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS

CARD & JOB
PRINTING OFFICE.
Having, within the past two years, made considerable addition to our establishment in the way of new faces of type, Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling Machine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Power Press, (a cut of which we give above) we are now prepared to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling in a style equal to any establishment in the state, and at prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice, all styles of
Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards
Circulars, Programmes,
MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILLS
BILL AND LETTER-HEADS
Pamphlets, Pay and Check Rolls
BLANK BOOKS,
MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS
All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can give satisfaction if we have the opportunity.
Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and Annie streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

FAREWELL MISSIONARY MEETING.—The meeting held in the Methodist Church, in this place on Monday evening last, to bid farewell to Rev. Henry Mansel, who is about to depart as a missionary to India, was an occasion of more than ordinary interest. Rev. Chenowith, P. E. of this district, and Revs. Gibson, of Hollidaysburg, Brads, of Huntingdon, Smith, of Lewistown, Morehead and Houk, of Manor Hill circuit, Anderson and Lantz, of McVeytown circuit, Evans of Birmingham circuit, Sembower, of the Baptist Church, and Ehrenfeld of the Lutheran Church of this place, were present as visiting clergymen.

The exercises were opened by Rev. Sembower reading the 975th hymn, which having been sung by the congregation, Rev. Ehrenfeld led in prayer of much solemnity and feeling, which was audibly responded to by the ministers and members.

The meeting was then organized by the election of Rev. Chenowith as President, and Rev. Evans as Secretary.

The opening address was made by Rev. Spottswood, of this station, and was an effort of much beauty of eloquence, and depth of feeling, enlisting at once the attention and sympathy of the audience. He contrasted the mission of the soldier fighting for his country with that of the soldier of the cross, now about to enter on a warfare against idolatry, among the enemies of his banner and rebels against the government of Heaven. His charge to the missionary and his young wife was delivered in most eloquent language, and his assurances of the sympathies and prayers of himself and this christian community, were heartfelt. He concluded by introducing to the audience Rev. Henry Mansel, missionary to Inda, under the auspices of the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, of the United States.

Rev. Mansel arose and, with much more self-possession than we had anticipated, addressed the audience for some thirty minutes. He referred to what he considered his unmistakeable call to the missionary field in India, to his preparations for the work and hopes of success therein. He said that he left his native land, with all its tender ties and prospective pleasures, without a regret, and that he did not desire the sympathies of his friends on his own behalf, but on behalf of the idolatrous people among whom he was shortly to commence his labor of love. He was perfectly resigned to his fate. He had given himself into the hands of his creator and was ready and anxious to enter upon his labor in that far off vineyard. The earnestness of his manner showed that his heart was in the work before him, and his remarks visibly effected the larger portion of his audience. He has been in this place but a few weeks, and yet so effectually has he won the affection and confidence of the people by his amiable deportment, and plain, practical preaching, that all are loth to give him the parting hand. He must be successful in his mission.

The meeting was then agreeably entertained for a short time, by Rev. Chenowith, who adverted to what he conceived to be the workings of Providence in opening up to missionary enterprise heathen lands heretofore closed to the introduction of the gospel of the Son of God. He also delivered an appropriate charge to the missionary and his wife, and encouraged them by promising them all necessary pecuniary aid and the prayers of the church.

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...d Place of Business,
...e Doors above the Post-Office,
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...siness, consisting of
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...TS, PUTTY,
...VARNISHES,
...FFS, PERFUMERY,
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THOMAS HESLOP.
...1862.

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[May 15-'62]

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...CARPETING, AND
...found at LAUGHMAN'S.

...ASSORTMENT OF
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The meeting was also addressed by Revs. Brads, Anderson, and Smith, in short but appropriate speeches, after which the congregation sang a hymn suited to the occasion, and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Morehead.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PIC NIC.—The scholars and friends of the M. E. Sunday School of this place, held their annual pic nic in Miller's woods, on Tuesday last. The day being fine there was a very large turn out and everything passed off in the most pleasant manner. Swings were put up in different places, on which those who felt inclined enjoyed themselves. A variety of innocent sources of amusement were devised and entered into with spirit. The refreshments were excellent, but while we partook of them we could not help wishing that our share was bread and water, and that what was spread before us could at that hour have been spread before our sick and wounded soldiers. We do not reflect on those who so bountifully provided for the occasion, but we would like to chronicle equal bounty toward the defenders of the Stars and Stripes.

☞ The Hudson Brothers with H. M. Rogers, gave two entertainments in the United Brethren Church, in this place, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. They are fine singers and excellent musicians, and fully gave the audience 37½ cents worth of good current notes for 25 cents in money. H. M. Rogers is a splendid ballad singer, possessing a voice of immense volume and capable of rising to the highest pitch without a quiver. Dick Hudson is the "phunny phellow" of the band. Their music is calculated to suit all tastes, grave, humorous and patriotic. Their entertainments are well worth the price of admission and they should have full houses wherever they go.

TO TEACHERS.—By reference to an advertisement in another column, teachers will notice that an examination of candidates for schools in this place will be held on the 7th of August next.—Those who intend making application should be on hand at the time.

MILITARY VISIT.—On Friday evening last, the Thompson Rifles, a military company composed of the employees in the West Philadelphia car shop, of the Pennsylvania Rail Road, arrived in this place on a visit to the employees in the Altoona shops. The company numbered about seventy men, and was accompanied by an excellent brass band and drum corps. Their uniform is dark gray, trimmed with green cord, not gandily, rendering it suitable for an every day as well as a military dress. On their arrival they were met at the depot by a committee and escorted to quarters in the Logan House. About nine o'clock, it being moonlight, they favored our citizens with a street parade, marching through several of the principal thoroughfares.

On Saturday morning they again made a street parade, and at about nine o'clock took cars for an excursion over the mountain to Cresson. At this point they gave the people an exhibition of rifle drill, and the band performed several airs.—Embarking again, they returned slowly down the mountain, giving all an opportunity to enjoy the beautiful scenery here presented to the eye. All expressed themselves highly delighted with their trip.

In the afternoon a pic-nic was held in McCartney's woods, adjoining West Ward, at which there was a large collection of the youth and beauty of this mountain city, and a plentiful supply of refreshments. There being a stage on the ground, and Bolce's String Band having been engaged for the occasion, quite a number joined in the giddy maze of the dance, which was kept up until sundown. Here, again, the visitors expressed themselves highly delighted with the treatment they were receiving.

In the evening a grand supper was served up for them at the Altoona House, where Col. Woods, that excellent caterer for fastidious tastes, almost outdone himself, and succeeded in furnishing a repast fit for kings. Mirth, wit, sentiment, and patriotic speeches and toastes ruled the banquet, and not until a late hour did the party break up.

The company remained in town until Sunday evening. A large portion of them attended divine service in the Presbyterian Church, on Sunday morning. They were a well-behaved and gentlemanly company of men, such as our citizens felt themselves honored to welcome; and we but express the sentiments of every member of the company when we say that they were never treated better in their lives. The fact is, the employees in Altoona know how to put things through in this line, and always treat their friends in a style they need not be ashamed of.

We tender the committee our thanks for their kind invitation to participate at the pic-nic and supper, but previous engagements prevented our acceptance.

EXTENSIVE CANING AFFAIR.—When a man meets with a misfortune he feels some consolation on discovering that there are others equally unfortunate. A man can take a thrashing with a better grace when he knows that the man who is thrashing him has thrashed his betters. But when a man undertakes to cane us, and some eight or ten of our subscribers at the same time, and successfully accomplishes his purpose, we don't feel that we come under the head of either of the above cases. That we were caned, we admit; but there are some extenuating circumstances which go to show that we could not help it, and that the man who did it was able to do it scientifically. "The facts in the case," as reporters say, were these:—On Friday morning last, the Express Agent came into our office with a small package in one hand and a coffee sack done up full of something in the other. Well, we paid him the expressage on the package which we had ordered and were expecting, whereupon, without any provocation on our part, or any words on his, he quickly threw down the coffee sack bundle and—and—and walked out.—Here was a dilema. What did he mean? We examined the directions on the bundle. They read "McCrum & Dern, 'Tribune' Office, Altoona." "Free, from Port Royal, S. C." An "infernal machine" from Secessia, thought we.—"Nothing ventured—nothing won." So we ripped open the sack and out rolled a dozen of orange wood canes, directed to the editors of the *Tribune* and several other citizens of the town, presents from Captain Henry Wayne, of Company A, 74th Reg't Pa. Vols. We have been requested by the recipients of the canes to return thanks to the the Captain for his kind remembrance of them and for his very welcome and much prized present, and should he live to return, which we all hope, he will meet with a hearty reception from all who carry knotty canes. Long live the Captain.

CAPT. CROZIER.—On Saturday last we had the pleasure of meeting the above named gentleman. His wounds are not so serious as at first reported, although they have been sufficient to reduce him considerably. He was shot through the right forearm and side, making a flesh wound in his arm and fracturing two of his ribs. He reports that he is rapidly recovering and expects soon again to take his place on the field. We always expected a good report of Company M, should it have an opportunity to give the rebels a specimen of rifle drill, and are pleased to learn that those of the company who were in the fight did their duty nobly, but are truly sorry that the Captain should have received such an unlucky demonstration of the drilling powers of rebel balls. We hope for his speedy restoration to health.

☞ While puffing, perspiring and poring over the proof sheets of last edition, "oh-ing" "for a lodge in some vast wilderness, amid a contiguity of shade," who should pop in upon us but a gentleman bearing a bucket neatly covered with a white napkin, which he handed over to the tender mercies of the editors. On removing the cloth, what should greet our vision but a large bowl of ice cream, the gift of Mrs. Henry Sapp, of East Altoona. You may believe we did it ample justice and found it to be a "leetle" the nicest article of the kind we had sampled lately, and just as fine as we ever wish to taste. There was no milk and ice about it; it was cream and flavor. Saloon on Annie street, East Ward, opposite Heslop's store.

FIRE AT PATTERSON.—We learn from the Juniata *Register* that the dwelling house of Mr. Hartman, in Patterson, was consumed by fire on Sunday morning week. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, who first set fire to the shavings in a new building, adjoining Mr. H.'s. Mr. H. and family, as also Dr. Rundio and family, who lived in part of the house, barely escaped with their lives, and saving nothing except the night clothes on their backs.

STILL ANOTHER.—While in the midst of our toils, racking our brain to get up something acceptable to our readers, and not knowing whether our efforts shall be commended or condemned, it is pleasant to have a friend pop in with a magnificent boquet, such as was left with us on Monday last, by David M. Green. We have received a number of handsome boquets this season, arranged in different styles, all excelling in their peculiarities, but we accord to the last the most delightful fragrance, coupled with faultless arrangement.

☞ Who that has ever traveled in the cars has not been annoyed, more or less, with the slaming of the car door and the newsboys' stentorian cry of "Ledgar," "erald," "Tribune," "Press," "Times," "Inquirer," etc. In these exciting war times it is a luxury to get the latest, which can always be had at Andy Clabaugh's Emporium, "Brant Row," on the arrival of the Express Train in the morning and the Mail Train in the evening.

☞ Oak Hall is still open every day and evening, and all the late daily, weekly and monthly publications are always on hand, together with a variety of notions and small ware, such as is not to be met with every day in a country village.—The proprietor is bound to keep up with the times and the wants of the people. Step in and view the managerie. Look out for the liberty pole on Main street.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—Regular meeting July 7th, 1862.

Present—A. A. Smyth, D. Laughman, C. R. Hostetter, John Louden and Jacob Hesser.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

A. C. Morrow presented a bill of costs in suit of Jessee Groves and wife, of Altoona Borough, amounting to $16 07.

On motion of Jacob Hesser, an order was granted for the amount of the bill.

John Hickey presented a bill for lumber for use of Borough, amounting to $5 34.

On motion of C. R. Hostetter, an order was granted him for the amount of the bill.

Joseph F. Keesberry presented a bill for one pick for use of Borough, amounting to $1 00.

On motion, an order was granted Frederick Hiffler for amount of the bill.

R. H. McCormick presented a bill for lumber, nails and hardware, for use of Borough, amounting to $22 07.

On motion of C. R. Hostetter, an order was granted for the amount of his bill.

Jos. F. Keesberry, Supervisor, presented his report for labor on streets, for the month of June.

On motion of D. Laughman, orders were granted to the following persons for labor on streets:

An order to Joseph F. Keesberry for $30 00; one to John Smalley for $22 25; one to Lewis Smalley for $22 00; one to B. O'Connor for $21 75; one to Myles Doram for $21 00; one to Frederick Hiffler for $22 25; one to Henry Foust for $22 50; one to James Harmes for $25 50; one to H. R. Myers for $1 50; one to Wm. Walton for $1 50; and one to James Burrows for 50 cents, for removing carcases.

Committee on sewer, reported progress.

On motion, adjourned to meet on the first Monday evening in August.

A. A. SMYTH, Pres't.

W. B. KETLER, Sec.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The attention of citizens of the Borough of Altoona is called to the following extracts from Borough Ordinances No. 4, Sec. 3d, and No. 6, Sec. 1st., by order of the Council:

Sec. 3 of No. 4. That if any hog, shoat or pig shall be permitted to run at large within the limits of said Borough, the owner thereof or person keeping the same in charge shall on conviction thereof pay into the Borough treasury a sum equal to one-half the value of every hog, shoat or pig so going at large; *Provided*, Said value does not exceed two dollars.

Sec. 1st of No. 6. Be it ordained, &c., That any person or persons who shall erect or maintain any hog-sty in the interior of his, her or their lot or lots in the Borough aforesaid, he, she or they shall keep the same so clean that the smell thereof shall not be offensive to his, her or their neighbors or other citizens of said borough. Any person offending against this section, and being thereof duly convicted, shall forfeit and pay the sum of one dollar for every such offence.

Notice to Water Consumers.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Altoona Gas & Water Company, the following regulations in regard to water rents were adopted, in addition to those already existing, and will be strictly enforced:

1st. All applications for the use of water hereafter, must be made in writing or in person, at the Office of the Company. When the application is made by a tenant, it must be accompanied by the written consent of the landlord.

2d. When more than one family is supplied by the same hydrant or pipe, without separate stops, the owner of the premises must be responsible for the water rent; and the Secretary is hereby directed to give notice in all such cases to the parties interested, that from and after the expiration of the present quarter, (September 15th, 1862,) the above rule will be enforced, and that unless complied with, the water will be stopped off.

3d. No permits will hereafter be granted for the use of water by several parties from one hydrant or pipe without separate stops, unless a written obligation be entered into by the owner of the premises to pay the regular dues and conform to the regulations of the Company.

W. H. WILSON, Pres't.

B. F. ROSE, Sec'y.

TO THE NERVOUS AND CONSUMPTIVE OF BOTH SEXES.—A retired Clergyman having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of great suffering, is willing to assist others by sending (free) on the receipt of a post-paid directed envelope, a copy of the prescription used. Direct the REV. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186, Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. [June 12.-4m.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS!

Applications will be received by the Secretary of the Altoona School District till Wednesday the 6th of August, for Teachers to take charge of the Schools of said District for the ensuing school year. School to open on Monday, the 1st day of September. Term nine months, of twenty-two days each.

A public examination will be held in the West Ward School-House on Thursday, August 7th, commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M.

According to decisions of the State Superintendent of Common Schools, applicants are required to be present at the public Examinations, as private examinations will not be granted during the holding of the public examinations in the county—nor afterwards without the written request of a majority of the proper Boards. Applicants are therefore requested to be present at the Public Examination.

Eight Teachers are to be selected for the Schools.

By order of the Board. E. A. BECK,
July 15th, 1862. Secretary.

BELGIUM CANARY BIRDS FOR SALE. Apply to G. W. FISHER, Portrait Painter, Altoona, Pa. [June 19-3t.

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Levari Facias out of the Court of Common Pleas of Blair county, and to the Sheriff of said County directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale or Outcry at the Court-House in the Borough of Hollidaysburg, on MONDAY, the 28th day of JULY, inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following property:

All the right, title and interest of Jonathan D. Leet in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Hollidaysburg, Blair county, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at the South-West corner of Alleghany and Penn streets, thence along said Penn street 110 feet, to a lot owned by William Williams; thence along said lot in a Westerly direction, and parallel with said Allegheny street 110 feet to a five foot alley; thence along said alley and parallel with said Penn street 110 feet to Allegheny street; thence along said Allegheny street 110 feet to the place of beginning—being parts of lots No. 197 and No. 198 in the plan of said borough—having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling house, one double two-story frame dwelling house, two frame stables, and other improvements.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. D. Leet.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of Jesse Wingate in and to all that certain tract or parcel of land situate near the East end of the borough of Hollidaysburg, in Blair township in the county of Blair, containing twenty-two acres and twenty-eight perches, more or less, bounded by the Pennsylvania Canal feeder, the Juniata River and lands of Solomon Wertz, being the same piece or parcel of land awarded and decreed by the Orphan's Court of Blair county to Wm. Henderson Moore.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of Jesse Wingate in and to all that lot and a half of ground situate on the South-West corner of Mulberry and Montgomery streets in the borough of Hollidaysburg, Blair county, fronting ninety feet on Mulberry and Montgomery streets, in the borough of Hollidaysburg, Blair county, fronting ninety feet on Mulberry street and extending back along Montgomery street one hundred and eighty feet to Strawberry alley, being the eastern half of lot No 17 and the whole of lot No. 18, in the old town plot of said borough, having thereon erected a large two-story brick tavern house, a frame stable, an ice house and other buildings.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jesse Wingate.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of William K. Piper in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Gaysport, Blair county, fronting 120 feet on Bedford street, and extending back from said street along Newry street, 190 feet to an alley, thence along said alley 46½ feet to lot of Mrs. Longnecker, thence along said lot 180 feet to Bedford street, having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling house and a frame stable.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William K. Piper.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of John N. Hamilton in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Altoona, Blair county, fronting 120 feet on Rebecca street, and extending back 120 feet to an alley—being lot No. 2 in block KK in the general plan of said borough, and having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John N. Hamilton.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of Bernard Kerr in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Altoona and fronting fifty feet on Main street, and extending back 110 feet to Main alley—being lot No. 13 in block J in the general plan of said borough of Altoona, and having thereon erected a two-story brick store-house and 2 two-story frame buildings.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Bernard Kerr.

ALSO:

All the right title and interest of William McCauley in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Logan township, Blair county, containing 130 acres more or less, bounded on the East by lands of Peter Empfield and Jno. Hutchinson and on the North by lands of John Coleman and on the South by lands of Samuel Haggerty and others, having thereon erected 2 two-story log dwelling houses, a frame barn and a frame stable.

Seized and taken in execution and William McCauley's interest in the same to be sold.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of Lydwig Newhouse in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Antis township, Blair county, bounded by lands of Thomas Shaw, John Henshey, and lands formerly of J. M. Confer, and by the lots in the town plot of Fostoria—being the same piece or tract of land purchased by the said Ludwig Newhouse from John P. Anderson, containing 105 acres, more or less, and not including any part thereof laid out in town lots.

ALSO:

All that certain lot of ground situate in the town of Fostoria, Blair county, fronting 50 feet on the Pennsylvania Rail Road and extending back 193 feet to other lands of Defendant, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house and a frame stable.

ALSO:

All those two other certain lots of ground situate in the town of Fostoria, Blair county, fronting each fifty feet on the Pennsylvania Rail Road, and running back 193 feet to other lands of Defendant.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Ludwig Newhouse.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of Nancy McFarland in and to all that certain piece or tract of land situate in Snyder township, Blair county, containing one hundred acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Robert McFarland on the West, and by lands of E. B. Isett on the East, and by lands of John McFarland on the South, and by lands of Wm. M. Lyon & Co. on the North—having thereon erected a two-story log house and a one-and-a-half-story log cabin barn.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Nancy McFarland.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of William Robeson in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Snyder township, Blair county, containing about one hundred acres, more or less, bounded on the East and West by lands of Bald Eagle Furnace, on the North by lands of Shoenbergers, on the South by lands of George Black—having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Robeson.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of O. E. Crissman in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Tyrone township in Blair county, bounded by lands of Phillip Bridenbaugh, dec'd, on the North; by lands of John Fleck, dec'd, on the West; by lands of Jacob Fleck, Sr. on the South, and by lands of Joseph Crawford on the South and East—containing one hundred and forty-three acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a large frame dwelling house and a log and frame barn.

ALSO:

All the right title and interest of O. E. Crissman in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Tyrone township, Blair county, containing about 255 acres—30 acres of which are cleared, and having thereon erected one saw-mill and one dwelling house and stable—being part of a larger tract of land, bounded on the East by lands of Leonard Hostler; on the South by lands of John Orr; on the West by lands of Jesse Moore, and on the North by the Brush Mountain.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of O. E. Crissman.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of David Yingling in and to all those two certain lots of ground situate in Williamsburg, Woodberry township, Blair county, fronting fifty feet each on Front street, and running back one hundred and seventy-five feet to an alley, bounded on the South by a lot of Henry Winters, and on the North by lot of Henry Ally—having thereon erected one two-story frame dwelling house and frame stable.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of David Yingling in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Catharine township, Blair county, containing one hundred acres, more or less, bounded on the East by lands of Mrs. Hewitt; on the West by lands of Geo. W. Roller, and on the South by the Juniata River—about seventy acres of which are cleared, improved and cultivated—being the same tract of land that the said David Yingling purchased by articles of agreement from Joshua H. Roller.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Yingling.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of Benjamin F. Gibbony in and to all that certain two-story plank house or building situate in the borough of Martinsburg, and fronting on Main street leading from East to West thirty-six feet and extending back eighteen feet, with an additional wing of fourteen feet by fifteen feet, and the lot or place of ground and cutilage appurtenant to said building.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Benjamin F. Gibbony.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of Edwin F. Shoenberger, Trustee of Maria M. Shoenburger, his wife, and Sidney Shoenberger and John K. and George Shoenberger in the following described property; to wit:—All that certain tract of land situate in Blair township, Blair county, known as the "Gap Furnace" property, and consisting of all that portion of a certain tract of land formerly belonging to the heirs of George McKee, dec'd, and afterward to Edwin F. Shoenberger, lying and being West of the Roaring Spring Creek, together with all and singular the improvements thereon erected, and all the ways, water rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining. Also, with all the iron ore in on and upon the lands of the late Dr. Peter Shoenberger then or at the making of a certain Deed by said Dr. Peter Shoenberger to Edwin F. Shoenberger, situate and lying on the Western side or slope of Dunning's Mountain—beginning at a line running from the southern extremeties of the said described property to the summit of said mountain, thence northward to McKee's Gap, and thence northward and passing the Dig Gap to a cove called Loop, including the same, and entire privilege to dig, raise and mine the said ore and haul the same away. Also, the privilege of taking from the other lands of the said Peter Shoenberger, the necessary timber for mining puporses, and also the right and privilege of taking limestone from the lands of said Dr. Peter Shoenberger, wherever it may be found most convenient and best qualities. Also, the privilege of using the stables on the north side of said Roaring Spring Run, for teams not to exceed three in numbr, and all the rights and privileges conveyed to Joseph Kemp, Trustee, &c., to John R. and Thomas McFarlane, by deed bearing date July 5th, 1858; recorded in Deed Book I, pages 325, 326, 327 and 328.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Edwin F. Shoenberger, Trustee, &c.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of John C. Heyleman and J. R. Jones in and to all those two certain tracts of land lying and being partly in Blair county and partly in Cambria county, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of which said tracts was surveyed the 23d day of June A. D. 1788, in pursuance of a warrant granted by the Commonwealth to William McDougall, and the other of which, was surveyed the 23d day of June, A. D. 1788, in pursuance of a warrant granted by said Commonwealth to John Gray, containing together eght hundred acres, more or less, on which there are coal banks open and in working order; having thereon erected one Blacksmith Shop, one tool house, and one small office.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John C. Heyleman and J. R. Jones.

ALSO:

All the right, title and interest of Dr. J. T. McVey in and to all those two certain lots of ground situate on the corner of Logan and Clearfield streets in the Borough of Tyrone, in Snyder township, Blair county, fronting one hundred and twenty feet on Logan street and extending back on Clearfield street one hundred and sixty feet to an alley, having thereon erected a large double two story frame dwelling house and a frame stable.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Dr. J. T. McVey.

SAMUEL McCAMANT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Hollidaysburg, July 10, 1862.

LADIES' CHOICE!——PATENT
SELF-TESTING! SELF-SEALING!
FRUIT CANS & JARS!
10,000 HAVE STOOD THE TEST!

Manufactured and sold by HALLER & SAMUEL, sole agents, 459 North Second Street, Philadelphia, and for sale by

R. A. O. Kerr,
ALTOONA, PA.

HUYETT & FRIDLEY'S PATENT.

These Cans and Jars, being perfectly simple in their arrangement, and requiring no cement or solder to make them Air-Tight, are the most reliable and convenient vessels for preserving fruits and vegetables of all kinds, that are in the market.

THEY POSSESS THE FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES:

1st. All that is required after the fruit has been put hot, is simply to screw the top down tightly.

2d. They can be opened by a single turn of the cover, and the contents taken out in one-fourth the time required by other cans.

3d. Besides their simplicity and ease of adjustment, and impossibility of stoppers blowing out, they show at all times the exact condition of the fruit, by simply looking at the top of the cover; if the gum is concave the fruit is good; if convex, the fruit is going to spoil, but will always show itself in time to be saved.

Directions.

Heat the Jars or place an iron spoon in them while filling, which will avoid cracking. After the Jars are full, take out the spoon or iron, and screw down the cap tight.

Care should be taken to replace the same covers on the same Jars from which they were taken.

To restore the gums that have been used, to their original shape, put them in hot water for one hour.

July 3, 1862.-tf.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING
MACHINE.

R. A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA,
Agent for Blair County.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITTED to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO.,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
PREMIUM NOTES IN FORCE.....405,000.

Insures property on as reasonable terms as are consistent with security.

DIRECTORS:

G. C. Harvey, O. D. Satterlee,
J. B. Hall, Jacob Brown,
P. M. Price. Allison White,
Simon Scott, C. A. Mayer,
Alex. Sloan. W. Fearon.
O. D. SATTERLEE, V. P. G. C. HARVEY, Pres't.
J. W. CHAPMAN, Secretary.
July 3, '62-1y.] R. A. O. KERR, Agent, Altoona.

ANOTHER OF THE SAME SORT!

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the people of Altoona and vicinity that they have opened a

HAT AND CAP
&
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

in the room formerly occupied by Wolf & Brother, on Main street, next door to Bowman's Exchange Hotel, where they will keep constantly on hand a large stock of goods in their line, consisting of Hats and Caps and Boots and Shoes exclusively, and will be prepared, at all times, to accommodate those who may favor them with their patronage.—Their stock of

LADIES, MISSES, AND CHILDREN'S SHOES

is large and varied, while their assortment for

MEN AND BOYS

is equally complete. There Hats and Caps are of the very latest fashion, and of different styles suitable for all classes.

They buy all their goods for cash, and are willing to sell them at a very small profit.

Call and examine the stock and prices, and judge for yourselves. SMITH & MANN.

Altoona, July 10, 1862.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &C.,
SELLING OF AT COST,
AT McCORMICK'S STORE!!!

ALL THE GOODS in the above Store are now being sold AT COST, thus affording the citizens of Altoona and vicinity an opportunity of securing anything they need, at city wholesale prices. The stock consists of a large variety of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
HATS & CAPS, GROCERIES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
&C., &C., &C.,

All of which are of recent purchase, the best quality and latest styles. Those who call early will have choice of the assortment. ☞ Remember the place—McCORMICK'S STORE, Virginia Street, North Ward.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY for sale.—The subscriber wishes to dispose of 140 ACRES OF LAND, situate one and a half miles from Altoona, adjoining lands of Elias Baker, James Hutchinson and others.—The improvements are all in good order, and the place is well calculated for a DAIRY OR TRUCK FARM. The whole property will be sold together, or it will be disposed of in *Lots of from half an acre upwards*. Terms made easy to suit the purchaser. Any person wishing to view the premises, will call on the subscriber residing on the same.

I will also sell several Houses and Lots in the Borough of Altoona, on reasonable terms. C. B. SINK.

June 26, 1862.-1m.

TURNIP SEED.—

Early White Flat Dutch Strap Leaf.
Early White Flat Norfolk.
Early Purple Top Flat Strap Leaf.
Long White French.
Long Yellow Swede.
Round Russia, or Ruta Baga.
Dales Hybrid.

The subscribers will forward, by mail, one half pound of either of the above named varieties of Turnip Seed, postage paid, on the receipt of 36 cents in postage stamps.

ROGERS & BEST,
June 19, 1862.] No. 133, Market St., Philad'a.

ALBERT HEESS, BAKER, Corner of Julia and Harriet streets, East Altoona, takes this method of informing the public that he has adopted the CASH System, and will sell no more on credit. Fresh Bread, Rolls, Rusks, and everything in his line, always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.

Altoona, June 19th—1m]

DO YOU WANT A HAT OR CAP, cheap or fine?—go to LAUGHMAN'S.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED
BLOOD SEARCHER.

A SURE CURE FOR

Cancer,
Cancerous Formations,
Scrofula,
Cutaneous Diseases,
Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the Face,
Sore Eyes,
Tetter Affections,
Scald Head,
Dyspepsia,
Costiveness,
Old and Stubborn Ulcers
Rheumatic Disorders,
Jaundice

ONWARD! ONWARD!!

EXCELSIOR OUR MOTTO!

NOW OPEN

On the corner of Branch and Annie Streets,

EAST ALTOONA,

AN ENTIRELY

NEW STOCK OF GOODS!

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE entire stock of old goods in the above stand at auction, we desire to say to the public that we have just opened out an

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

to which we invite the attention of the public. We are determined to sell at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Our stock embraces a large and complete assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

consisting, in part, of plain and fancy Silks, all-wool Delaines, Alpacas, Challie Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Lawns, Ginghams, Ducals, De Barge, Travelling Dress Goods, and all the

LATEST STYLE PRINTS.

Men's Wear.

We have received a large and well selected stock of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, such as Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Jeans, Corduroys, Beaver Teens, Velvet Cords, and other fashionable goods for men and boys.

WHITE GOODS.

Irish Linen, Cambrics, Victoria Lawns, plain and dotted Swiss, Bobinets, Edgings, &c.

We have a large assortment of Ladies' Needlework Collars and Sets, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, &c. Also, Ticking, Checks, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of

SPRING SHAWLS.

We have received a large lot of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

LADIES' GAITERS,

HATS & CAPS, SHAKER BONNETS, &c.,

which we are determined to sell cheaper than ever.

QUEEENSWARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

HARDWARE,

Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Syrups, Molasses, Mackerel, Herring, Carbon Oil, Fish Oil, Drugs and Medicines,

and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class Store.

☞ As we make our purchases almost entirely for cash, and as we will sell for

CASH ONLY,

AND KEEP NO BOOKS, it will enable us to sell Goods at very moderate prices; and by fair dealing and strict attention to business we hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.

GEIS & CO.

Altoona, April 15, 1862-tf

C. C. SERVER & SON,

(SUCCESSORS TO THOMAS R. TAYLOR & Co.)

Paper, Envelope, and Printers' Card

WAREHOUSE,

No. 513, MINOR STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WRITING, LETTER, NOTE, PRINTING, WRAPPING, MANILLA, TISSUE, SHOE AND HARDWARE

PAPERS,

Printers' Cards,

BONNET, BOX AND STRAW BOARDS.

Printers, Blank Book Manufacturers, Stationers and Storekeepers, will find it to their advantage to CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

May 1st, 1862.-1y.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., &c.,

intended for the Spring and Summer trade.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap;
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia. For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorria or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [June 22, 1862.-1y.

S. M. WOODKOK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Altoona, Penn'a,

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties. Being associated with CHARLES E. PLEASANT, Esq., Military and Claim Agent, of Washington City, he will devote special attention to the prosecution and collection of claims against the United States, including Pensions, Bounty Lands, Arrears of Pay for Services in the Army and Navy, and generally all business before any of the Departments.

Office on Virginia Street, 2 doors above Julia Street.

May 15, 1862-tf.

INSTRUCTIONS IN MUSIC.—Mrs. BRUNKER, Music Teacher, Residence on Virginia street, two doors North of the Lutheran Church, Altoona.

Terms—$10 per term ($5 invariably in advance) for instructions either on the Piano, Guitar, Melodeon, or Organ.

Mrs. B. has had the advantage of a first-class European Musical education, and is known to be a competent Teacher.

No charge for the use of the instrument or for instructions in vocal music.

Altoona, Feb. 20, 1862.-3 mos.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '56-tf]

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at

1-tf G. W. KESSLER'S.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A

BAD BREATH,

SORE MOUTHS,

CANKER.

DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,

NURSING SORE MOUTH,

And the best specific now in use for *any* diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH

to all who use it. No YOUNG LADY or YOUNG GENTLEMAN who is afflicted with

A BAD BREATH

should delay applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.

A BAD BREATH is an offence for which there is no excuse while

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH

can be procured.

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve this,

USE DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

Use Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Mouth Wash.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE 37 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

A liberal discount made to Dealers.

☞ *Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.*

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232 North 2d Street; O S Hubbell, 1410 Chestnut street, and by all Druggists. Sold in Altoona by G W Kessler.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH POWDER.

This Powder possesses the

CARBONIC WITHOUT THE INJURIOUS PROPERTIES OF CHARCOAL.

☞ ITS ACTION BEING ENTIRELY MECHANICAL—POLISHING WITHOUT WEARING THE ENAMEL.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder

is Recommended by all Eminent Dentists.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

A liberal discount made to Dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232 North 2d Street; O. S. Hubbell, 1410 Chestnut Street, and by all Druggists. Sold in Altoona by G W Kessle

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS,

FOR THE CURE OF

TOOTHACHE

produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with

TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by

LOSS OF SLEEP,

and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Toothache Drops

in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Offiee, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE ONLY 12½ CTS. PER BOTTLE.

A liberal discount made to Dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232 North 2d Street; O. S. Hubbell, 1410 Chestnut Street, and by all Druggists. Sold in Altoona by G. W. Kessler.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

Neuralgia Plasters,

FOR THE CURE OF

NEURALGIA,

or Toothache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA

is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Neuralgia Powders

never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE ONLY 15 CENTS EACH.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232 North 2d Street; O. S. Hubbell, 1410 Chestnut Street, and by all Druggists. Sold in Altoona by G. W. Kessler.

Nov. 21, 1861-1y.

NORTH WARD AHEAD!

NEW SPRING and SUMMER GOODS

AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for style, quality and Price cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and, as it is quite an object in these war-exciting times for every one to purchase where they can get the BEST article at the LOWEST PRICE, he would say that he can and will sell AS LOW, if not A LITTLE LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducement which will DEFY COMPETITION. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR,

LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,

MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,

MEN AND WOMEN'S HOSE, HATS AND CAPS,

Ginghams, Lawns, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Driod Peaches and Dried Apples, Plain and Canvassed Hams, &c., &c., &c.

He will sell the AMERICAN PRINTS at		12½ cents.
FAST MADDER COLORS,		10 "
FANCY DELAINES,	from 12½ to	25 "
Fine Bleached MUSLINS yard wide,		12½ "
" " ⅞ "		10 "
" " ¾ "		6¼ "
Heavy Unbl'ched " yard "		12½ "
" " ⅞ "	8 and	10 "
LAWNS,	from 8 to	15 "
LADIES' SLIPPERS,	from 40 to	50 "
" Fine, French, Sewed, Heeled BOOTEES,		$1 25
" Pegged "		1 00
MEN'S CALF BOOTS,		2 75
" GOAT "		2 50
BOYS' GOAT, (Nos. 4 and 5,)		1 50
MEN AND BOYS' OXFORD TIES, from 75 cents to		1 00
MEN'S CALF MONROES,		1 00
All sizes of MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES, very low.		

GROCERIES. Rio Coffee at 20 cents, White Sugar 11 and 12½ cents, Brown Sugar from 7 to 10 cts.; Best Honey and Lovering's Syrup, at 60 cts.; Sugar House Molasses, 40 cts.; Baking Molasses, 31 to 40 cts.; together with Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., and all other articles of Goods just as low as any other house can sell. Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. SPRANKLE.

Altoona, May 1, 1862.] North Ward.

THE HEROES OF PEACE

AND

THE HEROES OF WAR.

E. ANTHONY, 501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, is now publishing, in addition to other portraits, the celebrated collection known in Europe and America as

BRADY'S NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAIT GALLERY,

in which is included Portraits of nearly all the PROMINENT MEN OF AMERICA, not excepting Jeff. Davis, Gen. Beauregard, Floyd, and a host of other confederates. Price of Portraits $3.00 per dozen. Can be sent by mail.

Scenes of the War for the Union,

are published, card size, and in stereoscopic form,

ALSO,

Stereoscopic Views of Scenes in Paris, London, and in other parts of England and France; in Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, on the Rhine, in Athens, Egypt, Turkey, the Holy Land, China, India, Cuba, &c., *ad infinitum.*

OUR INSTANTANEOUS STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS

Are the Greatest Wonder of the Age.

These are taken in the fortieth part of a second, and the rushing of water, the moving of leaves, or the march of an army, does not in the slightest degree affect the taking of these views. They are sold for $3.00 per dozen.

We have also on hand and manufacture the largest assortment of Stereoscopes, Photographic Albums, and Photographic Materials in the United States, and perhaps in the world.

CATALOGUES, containing lists of our Portraits, Views, Stereoscopes, &c., sent free by mail, on receipt of a stamp.

E. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway,

Aug8-1y near St. Nicholas, New York.

GROCERY AND PROVISION

STORE,

Annie Street, East Altoona, a few doors above Branch Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and fresh stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., which he will sell at prices equally as low as his competitors. His stock consists of

FLOUR, FEED, BACON, HAMS, FISH, SALT, POTATOES, COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA, SPICES, CRACKERS, CHEESE, TUBS, BRUSHES, BUCKETS, BROOMS, RAISINS, LEMONS, ORANGES, FIGS, DATES, COMBS, SOAPS, KNIVES, BUTTER, EGGS, CONFECTIONERIES, DRIED FRUIT, AND DRUGS OF ALL KINDS.

I invite the public to call and examine my stock, as I am determined to please in quality and price.

May 8, 1862-tf WM. H. PERCIVAL.

EVERYBODY CALLS

AT JESSE SMITH'S,

when they want fashionable

Hats & Caps.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the city with his

Spring & Summer Styles of

HATS, CAPS,

MISSES' FLATS, &C.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

Store on Virginia Street, opposite the Lutheran Church.

Oct. 3, 1861. JESSE SMITH.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,

ALTOONA, PA.,

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.,

BANKERS,

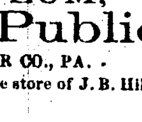
(*Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co."*)

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates.

Feb. 3d, 1859.

WM. S. BITTNER,

Dental Surgeon,

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office. 

Teeth extracted without pain by the Current Electro-Magnetic Machine.

J. G. ADLUM,

Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.

October 1, 1857.-

$25] EMPLOYMENT! [$75

AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Sept. 12-1y.]

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.

March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by

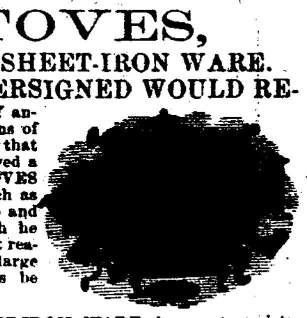
Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

SAMUEL I. FRIES.......................STEPHEN WINTERS

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have just received a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.



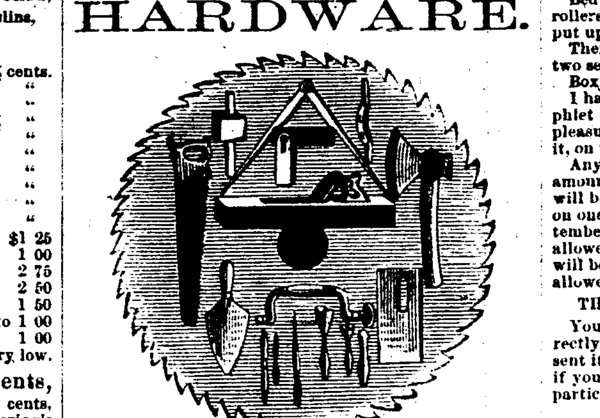
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING put up on short notice.

They have also attached a copper-smithing room to their establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

HARDWARE.



The subscriburs have added Hardware to their line of business, and are now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which they offer on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine their stock.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ Store on Annie street, between Harriet and Adaline streets, East Ward, and on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, West Ward.

FRIES & WINTERS.

Altoona, Feb. 3d, 1862.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

Spring & Summer Goods!!!

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Bereges, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Tickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, &C.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N. O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

*** Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 4, 1862.

POKED OUT AGAIN!

The undersigned would respectfully solicit the patronage of the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, as he has again opened out

AT HIS OLD STAND,

on Virginia st., a few doors below the Supt's Office,

with an entirely new and fresh supply of

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

such as

FLOUR, BACON, FISH,

SALT, POTATOES,

CHEESE, CORN-MEAL, MILL-FEED

OATS, RYE, CORN,

TEAS of all kinds, COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUPS, BAKING MOLASSES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, DRIED FRUIT, SOAP, CANDLES, BROOMS, BRUSHES, Crockery, Wooden and Willow Ware, Stationery, Notions, Candies, &c. Also a large stock of

LIQUORS!

All the above goods will be sold, Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices. Come one—come all! See for yourselves, and be convinced. No charge for examining my stock.

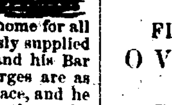
April 17, '62-tf. LOUIS PLACK.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.—The undersigned is about starting a Tannery, and wishes to buy or trade for

400 CORDS

of good ROCK OAK BARK, and also for HIDES, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Altoona, April 17, '62-tf. LOUIS PLACK.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial. 

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

$30. EMPLOYMENT! $100.

Commercial Agents Wanted

TO SELL GOODS FOR THE

ADAMS

(A NEW ENGLAND)

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

We will give a commission of one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages at from $30 to $100 per mouth and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars addres (with stamp)

CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen'l Agent,

For the Adams Manufacturing Co. DETROIT, MICH.

May 8, 1862-1y

COAL.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR EVERY family to get in their supply of coal for the Winter, and the subscribhr would therefore inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he is prepared to supply them, on short notice, with a superior article of ANTHRACITE and ALLEGHENY BITUMINOUS COAL. He will sell it by the Train, Car, or Cart Load, or by the bushel, delivered at the door of the purchaser.

☞ Yard on the North side of the Railroad—upper end of Altoona Yard. H. R. MYERS.

July 25, 1861.-tf.

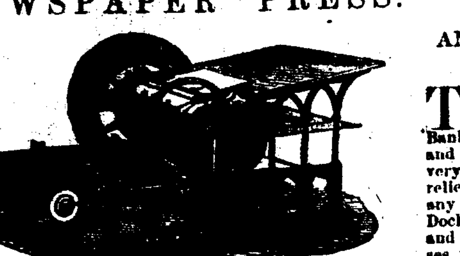
BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co. T. CALDWELL, *Agent.*

Jan. 27, '59-tf

CAMPBELL'S

SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLAR

NEWSPAPER PRESS.



FOR THE ABOVE SUM IN CASH I will furnish one of my superior NEWSPAPER PRESSES, that can be driven by hand with ease at the rate of

SEVEN HUNDRED SHEETS PER HOUR.

on any kind of a job from a colored poster down, and do its work as well as any cylinder Press in the world.

Bed 31 x 46 inches, rolls a form 27 x 44 inches with two rollers, weighs, boxed for shipment, 4200 lbs, and can be put up and set running by any ordinary printer.

There is included with the Press, one rubber blanket, two sets roller-stocks, and two roller-moulds.

Boxing and carting, $25 extra.

I have issued a specimen done on this press, in pamphlet form, containing a cut of it, and will take great pleasure in sending a copy to those who have not received it, on the receipt of a paper from them.

Any publisher inserting this advertisement, to the amount of $10, and sending me a paper containing it, will be allowed the amount of their bill towards payment on one of my presses, if ordered after one year from September 1, 1861. If ordered within one year, $20 will be allowed for the bill. If ordered within six months $30 will be allowed. And if within three months, $40 will be allowed for the bill.

THESE ARE WAR TIMES AND WAR PRICES.

You will find it for your interest to communicate directly with me, as I warrant the press to be all I represent it, which your merchant can easily find out for you if you are a total stranger in New York. For further particulars please address A CAMPBELL,

No. 16, Spruce street, N. Y.

Sept. 19, 1861.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

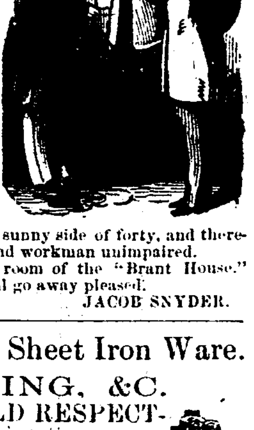
The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!



I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to lift me out of the suds.

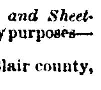
Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-5m JACOB SNYDER.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SPOUTING, &C.

S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms. 

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culiuary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

GROCERY, PROVISION

AND

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that he has purchased the interest of A. MILLIRON in the Grocery and Provision Store heretofore kept by them on Virginia street, below Caroline St., where he will continue the business, and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES

DRIED BEEF, FISH, SALT, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA,

SUGAR, SPICES, CONFECTIONARIES,

and everything usually kept in Grocery and Provision Stores, all of which he receives fresh from the eastern and western cities, and will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Having recently obtained license to sell liquor by wholesale, I will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of liquors of the best qualities to be had.

I respectfully solicit a share of public custom.

July 12, 1861-tf. J. BERKOWITZ.

MORE GOOD NEWS!

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND

VESTING,

material for

FINE AND COARSE

OVERCOATS,

material for

BOYS' CLOTHING.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Undershirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

All work ordered will be made up in the very best style, according to the latest fashions, on short notice.

Nov. 1, 1869-tf THOMAS ELWAY.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

VAN ANDEN'S PATENT

PORTABLE COPYING PRESS.

HANNAH & CO.,

Sole Proprietors, 29 Cliff St., New York.

TWO SIZES.............................$1.00 & 1.25.

ON RECEIPT OF PRICE A PRESS WILL be mailed to any address, postage paid. Descriptive Circulars sent if requested. Stationers and Agents supplied on liberal terms.

☞ Extraordinary inducements offered to intelligent Agents. [May 1st, '62—3m.]

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [Jan. 2 '56.

HUTTER'S

STATE CAPITOL

Book Bindery,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,

No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books printed, paged and bound to any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Tri-ennial and Yearly Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. County Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books well bound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. Newspapers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, London News, bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra styles, or the more plain and substantial half binding. Select Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good Library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by Express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily executed, safely packed and returned by Express.—All work warranted. Address F. L. HUTTER, *Harrisburg, Pa.*

☞ McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are my agents for Altoona, and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return books free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care. [March 21, 1861-1y

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS

JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK,

at the lowest possible prices. All work finished at this establishment warranted to give satisfaction.

GROCERY AND BAKERY!

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNces to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received a large invoicee of

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARIES, NUTS, SPICES

and notions for children &c., expressly for the Holidays. He will also keep always on hand a good stock of plain and fancy cakes, of his own manufacture.

LEMONS, PRUNES, RAISINS, &C.

always on hand at all seasons of the year.

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Butter,

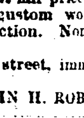
EGGS. GOOD WHITE WHEAT FLOUR.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, CORN MEAL, &C.,

always in store and for sale in large or small quantities.

Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it as good and cheap as any in town.

Dec. 20, '60-1y.] JACOB WISE.

THE GREAT QUESTION WHICH now agitates the mind of every person is, where can I get the best article for my money? In regard to other matters, the subscriber would not attempt to direct, but if you want anything in the line of 

BOOTS OR SHOES

he invites an examination of his stock and work.

He keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., which he offers at fair prices.

He will give special attention to custom work, all which will be warranted to give satisfaction. None but the best workmen are employed.

Remember my shop is on Virginia street, immediately opposite Kessler's Drug Store.

September 3, '57-tf] JOHN H. ROBERTS.

H. FETTINGER'S

General News Agency,

OAK HALL, No. 7, MAIN STREET

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,

STATIONERY, CONFECTIONARIES

CIGARS & TOBACCO,

TOYS AND NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

October 24, 1861.

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the some, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly.)

To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,

Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette.

15-tf] *New York City.*

CONFECTIONERY

AND OYSTER SALOON.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

OYSTER SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up OYSTERS in every style during the season.

FRESH-BAKED BREAD & PIES always on hand.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.

Altoona, Oct. 10, 1861-tf

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business, on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

CORELITE BASE.—Having purchased the right to manufacture the CORELITE BASE for ARTIFICIAL TEETH, I am now prepared to put up dentures on this new and beautiful principle, which is far superior to the old style, on silver plate, as it will not corrode or discolor. It contains no metallic substance, and of course there is no galvanic action, whereby metal plates often become obnoxious. Persons wishing a fine set of teeth will please call and examine specimens. W. S. BITTNER.

Jan. 2, 1862-tf] Office in Masonic Temple, Altoona.

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at

Jan. 3, '56-tf] KESSLER'S.

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store —A splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing Call and see. Nov. 25-tf.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'S

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING neatly and expeditiously executed at the "ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE.

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by

1-tf. G. W. KESSLER

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at 1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

Th

McCRUM & DERN,

VOL. 7.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

E. B. McCRUM,..............................H. C. DERN

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,)...... $1.5

All papers discontinued at the expiration of the tim paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 d
Four lines or less	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 5
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Two " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2
Three " (24 ")	1 50	2 00	2

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cen per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	1 yea
Six lines or less	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5
One square	2 50	4 00	7
Two "	4 00	6 00	10
Three "	5 00	8 00	12
Four "	6 00	10 00	14
Half a column	10 00	14 00	20
One column	14 00	25 00	40

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Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines with paper, per year........................ 5

Communications of a political character or individual i terest will be charged according to the above rates.

Advertisements not marked with the number of inse tions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged a cording to the above terms.

Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.

Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a squa

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL

☞ ESTABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACKER

The Only Place Where a Cure Can be Obtained.

DR. JOHNSON has discovered th most Certain, Speedy and only Effectual Remedy i the world for all Private Diseases, Weakness of the Bac or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Blad der, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusio of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Ston ach or Bowels—those Terrible disorders arising from th Solitary Habits of Youth—those SECRET and solitary prac tices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens t the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brillian hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage &c., imposs ble.

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vic that dreadful and destuctive habit which annually swee to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the mo exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might othe wise have entranced listening Senates with the thunde of eloquence, or waked to ectasy the living lyre, may ca with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married Persons, or Young Men cotemplating marriag being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, def mity, &c., speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may r ligiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and conf dently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

Immediately Cured, and full Vigor Restored.

This Distressing Affection—which renders Life miserab and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by th victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the drea ful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that unde stands the subject will pretend to deny that the power procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improp habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived th pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and d structive symptoms to both body and mind arise. Th system becomes Deranged, the Physical and Mental Fun tions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irr tability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Coug Consumption, Decay and Death.

OFFICE, NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET

Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doo from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Do tor's Diplomas hang in his office

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

No Mercury or Nuseous Drugs.

DR. JOHNSON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Gra uate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the Unite States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent i the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and els where, has effected some of the most astonishing cur that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in t head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, bei alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with freque blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of min were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselv by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ru both body and mind, unfitting them for either busine study, society or marriage.

THESE are some of the sad and melancholy effects pr duced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of th Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sigh Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dy pepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Dige tive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consum tion, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects of the mind are much be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, D pression of spirits, Evil-Forebodings, Aversion to Societ Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some the evils produced.

THOUSANDS of persons of all ages can now judge what the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, b coming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a si gular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms consumption.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice i dulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned fro evil companions, or at school, the effects of which a nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured rende marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and bod should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his countr the darling of his parents, should be snatched from prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in certain secret habit. Such persons MUST, before conte plating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necess requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, wi out these, the journey through life becomes a weary grimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with melancholy reflection that the happiness of another comes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleas finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful d ease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of sham or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to th who, from education and respectability, can alone friend him, delaying till the constitutional sympto this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulce ted sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the he and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the s bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extre ties, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid objec commiseration, till death puts a period to his dread sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Coun from whence no traveller returns."

It is a *melancholy fact* that thousands fall victims this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ig rant pretenders, who, by the use of that *Deadly Poi Mercury*, ruin the constitution and make the residu life miserable.

STRANGERS

Trust not your lives, or health to the care of the m Unlearned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute of kno edge, name or character, who copy Dr. Johnston's adv tisements, or style themselves, in the newspapers, re larly Educated Physicians, incapable of Curing, they k you trifling month after month, taking their filthy poisonous compounds, or as long as the smallest fee be obtained, and in despair, leave you with ruined he to sigh over your galling disappointment.

Dr. Johnston is the only Physician advertising.

His credential or diplomas always hang in his office.

His remedies or treatment are unknown to all oth prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Eu the first in the country and a more extensive *Private P tice* than any other Physician in the world.

INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this institution, year year, and the numerous important Surgical opera performed by Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notic which have appeared again and again before the pu besides his standing as a gentleman of character an sponsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

No letters received unless post-paid and contain stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should

Persons writing should be particular in directing

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D.

Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Maryland